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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

of Situation.

ber Honolulu Stock Exchange. Conference of Premiers-Report From Noumea--Action of Queensland.

> ADELAIDE, Feb. 1.-There have been no fresh developments in connection with the bubonic plague here, and the hospital has been practically declared open again.

SYDNEY, Feb. 1.—A suspicious case General for the States of Illinois, of illness, believed to be bubonic Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wis-plague, has been under observation in consin. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Sydney since Saturday. A man named Arthur Payne, aged 35, a carter employed at the Central wharf, and residing at Dawes Point, complained of ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY being unwell last Friday, and of hav-Public. Attends all Courts of the ing severe pains in his stomach. This was attributed to the warm weather, but the next day he became delirious, and he has been under observation ever since. It was decided today, in order to have the man more completely under observation, to take him to the quarantine station.

The premises in which the man resided were immediately disinfected, and anything which might carry infection ordered to be destroyed.

Dr. Thompson, the president of the Board of Health, states that Payne and his family were quarantined at his suggestion, in order to be on the safe side. At the same time he admits that if the medical men had not been on the outlook for the disease, it is propable that such action would not have been taken.

It was reported this morning that the members of the Payne family are all well'at the quarantine station. The patient was removed to the hospital immediately on arrival. He left the launch apparently very weak, and is now reported to have a large lump in the groin

Precautions at Sydney. Further precautions have been tak-

en by disinfecting Payne's premises and surroundings. The Board of Health ascertained today that Payne number of persons are affected. and his family had been visited by certain of their friends within the past few days, and it was considered desirable, in order to leave no stone unturned to stamp out the plague, that hese persons should also be quarantined. This was done. The names of these persons are: Mrs. Holmes (mother of Mrs. Payne), and her daughter, Mary Ann Holmes; Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, and Harold Holmes, aged 5 (grandson of Mrs. Holmes). None of these people showed the slightest trace of disease, and their removal to the quarantine station was simply carried out as an extra precaution against the spread of infection. They are all residents of the neighborhood of Dawes Point. Ferry lane, near Dawes Point, from which the supposed case of bubonic plague was removed to the quarantine station yesterday, bore a somewhat deserted appearance business in the immediate vicinity of wide a berth as possible. A strict stables, who are relieved every four bours, all night and day.

Whether Payne is really a bubonic have some theory which takes into acsolicit the co-operation of the men engaged in connection with shipping in Home Secretary. These are informing them of any noteworthy among these vermin to desert one district for another.

Premiers' Conference.

Conference today, attention was given to the bubonic plague and the meas- of the Board-which advised this ures which should be adapted for cop- would be premature to raise the our ing with any outbreak which might oc- antire improved on year is and no cur. It was resolved, in respect of any from Honolu'n-the Chief Some suspicious cases, such as had arisen at has decided that the health officer sha Ade aide and Sydney, that every pre- report further on the fire arrive of aution should be taken in each of the any ship or steamer from that stant other colonies, while in the event of i' being determined that any case of to give effect to the instructions of true plague existed in any one colony Chief Secretary and a promatic each colony should adapt such meas- - arobably he jested as soon ures as it might consider desirable for sible protecting itself. It was also agreed A special meeting of the that that each colony which might be af- Reard of Health was had an Bellinter and the second of the second fected by true plague should supply all day at which the question of Information to the others respecting bonic plague was considered in

MAJOR-GEN ABOARD THE WARREN



MAJOR-GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER AND DAUGHTER.

Fighting Joe Wheeler is with us again. He and his daughter are passengers aboard the transport Warren, which arrived from Manila by way of Guam yesterday. General Wheeler is in very good health and regrets exceedingly not being able to come ashore and renew acquaintanceship with many whom he pleasantly remembers from his last visit. After seeing pienty of hard service in the Philippines, the fighting representative from Alabama is on his way home to take his seat in Congress. He sends his aloha to fr jnds ashore.

which might take place.

A Melbourne Opinion. MELBOURNE, Feb. 1.-Dr. Gresswell, chairman of the Board of Health. has received a telegram from Dr. Thompson, president of the New South Wales Board of Health, stating that proofs are forthcoming that the man Payne is suffering from bubonic plague. He says: "I have no doubt that the patient was inoculated by a flea, of which there are visible evidences. It may be, therefore, that for the present no other human being are affected." This news confirms Dr. Gresswell's belief that now the plague has secured a foothold in the colonies its presence may be discovered in any part of the continent. Dr. Gresswell states that fleas are recognized carriers of the disease in all places where it has broken out. Sydney will not, however, be

Report From Noumea.

declared an infected port unless a

The latest advices from Noumea state that from 16th instant to 23d instant five deaths occurred from the two white people were placed under observation.

The deaths of four Chinamen from plague are reported from Nepoul. Action of Queensland.

Dr. Wray (the Government health officer) has reported to the Government that as South Australia has been declared to be infected with bubonic plague, he advised that it be proclaimed pared a proclamation declaring South as such, and all vessels arriving in this colony from South Australia be inspected carefully by a qualified Goved to twenty-one days' quarantine if really bubonic plague, the matter was out and the floors reconstructed to Everything smell of sulphur. ernment health officer, and be subjecttoday. All but those persons who had deemed necessary by that beaith officer. Dr. Wray also points out the ne-Payne's residence had considered it cessity of guarding against the introadvisable to give the house which had duction of the disease overland, as he been occupied by the Payne family as understood there was considerable intercourse between Queensland and watch is kept on the premises by con- South Australia, near Adavale, though this, he adds, is a matter for the Central Board of Health to deal with.

In connection with the recommenplague patient or not cannot be defi- dations of the Board of Health and the nitely ascertained from the health au- advice of the Government medical of-Salt and Building Materials of all thorities, who are extremely reticent ficer, the Chief Secretary has assued inregarding the matter. It is not sup-structions that the health officers at posed that any case of plague has been Maryborough, Bundaberg, Mackay and introduced either from South Austra- Townsville are to be specially urged to ha or New Caledonia. It is rather sur- make the most careful inspection of has also decided that twenty-one days first been in contact with an infected of departure from an infected port or is cosed." rat. The health authorities evidently from the convalescence or recovery or death of the last case, if any on spard count rats as a means of spreading Mr Dickson has also given ins ructions the plague, as they have reso'ved to that reso utions 3 and 4 n° the Boari of Health should be leferred to the cases of plague or suspented plague ha circumstances relative to heavy mor- for hwith mads computer by noticetailty among rats, or any disposition able to the local authority and the Board of Health; and that an efficient inspection be made in the various coasta' towns of the quarters inhab t ed by colored affens, and that nower SYDNEY, Feb. 1.-At the Premiers' of entry be provided officers of 'o a' authorities for that purpose" in connection with the last recommendation

The necessity stone are perma the

the outbreak, and any developments were present: Hon. B. B. Moreton, which might take place. chairman; Messrs. T. Unmack and J. Hardgrave, Drs. Kebbell, Connolly, plications for permits to open for bus-Hardie and Love (secretary). The iness had been received by the Board business of the meeting was to approve of a circular letter to be forwarded to the Board was anxious to come to some the various local authorities. After conclusion as soon as possible. The some slight discussion, the following was agreed to: Sir: I have the honor, by direction, to inform you that in view of the possible introduction of bubonic plague into Queensland, the Central Board of Health have resolved to call upc; all local authorities to in-

stitute an manediate systematic cleansing of all insanitary conditions, such as accumulation of refuse, foul drains, tanks, dirty tenements and yards, etc., and the overcrowding of lodginghouses within their several districts. It has been proved by experience that bakery grounds must be torn down and bubonic plague obtains a footing earliest and spreads most quickly in the less sanitary portions of a town, and The tw it is consequently suggested that particular attention be given to those quar- ed. ters where colored races congregate. The board specially recommends street must be pulled down and de-boards to obtain a supply of disinfect-stroyed. It is confidently anticipated by ants this board that each local governing lean-tes back of the undertaking parbubonic plague among kanakas, and thus contributing to its own protection moved. and that of the community at large. It is proposed by the Central Board of such as concrete, must be put in the Health to draw up regulations for the Club stables and the lean-tos back of prevention and control of plague, copies of which will be duly forwarded to torn down.

It appears that the Government, who are giving considerable attention to cellars and first floor are thoroughly the possible introduction of the bu- disinfected. bonic plague to Queensland, had pre-Australia an infected place, and this would have been issued shortly; but in impervious materials substituted view of the news that there was a doubt whether the cases there were fruit store on Hotel street must be torn withhe'd. However, on Thursday Dr comply with the sanitary regulations Wi'ron Love, secretary of the Central of the Board of Health. ing telegram from the president of the must be cleaned up inside before being ated, everything was bustle and concentral Board of Health in Sydney: "I allowed to open. Board of Health, received the followhave had occasion to isolate a wharf After a suitable fence is put up be- had only been open an hour or two and laborer at quarantine for observation. had Mrs. Gray's building on Hotel upstairs the fumes were stifling. Quanture and by inoculation, furnished this open. morning by Dr. Frank Tidswell, are tient was inoculated by a flea, of which made of cement. there is visible evidence. It may be, herefore, that for the present, any story of the Perry block, must be c her human beings are unaffected cleaned up and the back doors nailed The epidemiological inquiry is being up.

The Robinson block people have almised that rats escaping from some all labor vesses and others coming ac ve's prosecuted; but the clinical from infected or suspected is ands or and bacterio ogical action will be for- ready complied with the regulations so brought the pague ashore, and that it ports before granting pratique. He winded as soon as possible. The case that the Board d d not need to take any a flea or some other insect which had be the period, counting from the day iso and with the patient, and the house

BIGHOP ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS.

Land Being Cleared and Ponds Fill-tion. ed For Business Purposes.

The fire on lower Punchbowl street yes erday on the holdings of the Bishthe time ago and the site will be and for warehouses.

eneral improvements are being 'e by the owners in the lower bowl street or Kakaako district. foon and lodging. ris are being filled up with sand, ' and coral taken from the bottom Al applications for land in have been refused. When fully ned and made healthful the owill be used for business pur-

is a Numerou valley is being carted w he ground.

The Orders About the Pantheon Block.

Returned Japanese at the Camp Refuse To Work in Return for Board and Lodging.

cases of disease, and no suspicious ing.

On Wednesday the Hawaiians and cases were recorded on the Board of Health's books yesterday. Thursday was the third clean day since Monday's three tatal cases.

A native, Kahiolio, aged 40, who died suddenly at his home in Pauoa yesterday morning, was taken to the morgue. A postmortem examination was held in the afternoon and a death certificate and burying permit were granted to the friends of the deceased, as the death was not due to plague.

The postmortem on the Japanese, Okata, from Pearl City, showed death to have been caused by typhoid fever. The Board of Health spent most of

the forenoon yesterday in the Pantheon block, Block 19, discussing different measures in connection with the buildings. The Board went thoroughly over the ground, examining everything and deciding the many questions that had come up in relation to this block and the various stores and other build-ings contained therein. So many apiness had been received by the Board from property owners on Block 19 that members took special note of all the necessary things to be done, and passed many resolutions on the field.

Pantheon Block Conclusions

The following are the conclusions reached by the Board relative to Block 19:

bakery must be torn down and new office was free to the ingress and egress floors, probably concrete, put in the of all who had business or inclination bakery proper. The one-story lodging-house on the

The two-story building on the same grounds must be renovated and clean-

The "Uncle Sam" restaurant on Fort

Ail the washing places, privies and body will actively take its share in lors of E. A. Williams must be re-New floors of impervious material,

the Lum Sing grocery store, adjoining,

The Love building places of business will be allowed to open as soon as the The stalls back of the Love building

must be disinfected and whitewashed and the floors of the stalls dug up and

The steam laundry on Hotel street in December is supposed to have ori in-

I regret to say that the proofs, by cul- street, that place will be allowed to

morning by Dr. Frank Tidswell, are the Perry building will be salidary rough in a building after funication," complete, and that the disease is to open when it is placed in a sanitary rough in a building after funication," complete, and that the disease is to open when it is placed in a sanitary rough in a building after funication." placue I have no doubt that the pa- | condition. The back floors must be

The Kelle quarters, on the second

No action was taken in regard to the Mechanics' Home and Mr. Damon's school. It is understood that if no premises may be allowed to open with the others, as they are in good condi-

Trouble at Kalihi.

The Board of Health is in receipt of rected premises, as an evening pa- superin endent in Issuing the order to strange, but pleasant.

he Board got a telephone message fair dames and on a few of the men. the bay by the Government dredg- from Superintendent McVeigh, saying e Bishop Estate paying for the that the Japanese would not work, and with a reading of a Revolutionary to Al applications for land in a herwise ignored be regulations. The tale, by Mrs. W. W. Hall; followed by neighborhood for residence pur- Japanese, McVega said, had informed a selection, by Miss May Paty, on the he coul not make them work. I'm"

> her 'aboring in return Dr Wood instructed Mr McVeigh to broke up in the best of spirits.

treat the unruly Japanese on the work, no eat" basis, as did Jack Atkin-son at the kerosene warehouse camp, with great success.

On I uesday Japanese Consul Miki Saito, with another member of the Japanese Consulate, called on Jack Mc-Veigh at the Kalihi detention campand had a talk with him and Medical Superintendent Howard on the matter Superintendent Howard on the matter of three hours work a day on the part of returned men. Everything went all right in the discussion until the Japanese Consui's companion said: "There is no use of talking further on this matter. This is a Government responsibility, and the Japanese will remain here as long as they desire, nor will they be made to do any work for the Government." Government."

Mr. McVeigh explained to the Jap-anese gentlemen that it was the idea that the men should do a little work to pay for their food. They were getting their food and lodging for nothing and it was only fair that they should make some return. The government did not expect to make anything out of the men's work. However, the Japanese officials refused to allow their countrymen to work, although they were told that if there was no work above there would be no food forthere. No deaths from bubonic plague, no done there would be no food forthcom-

Chinese went to work but the Japanese remained in their quarters. One of those in charge at the camp called at the Japanese quarters and found the ringleader. This man said that they had already been to work but had been told not to go on. It was all right about not giving them any food if they did not work; if the Consul did not do something for them by Thursday morning they would go to work in spite of

him. On Wednesday afternoon food was prepared for the Japanese women and children and they were sent for to come near the office, but they all went hungry ofr the men would not allow them to do this.

None of the Japanese went to work

yesterday morning and food is still be-ing withheld. If they want food they will have to get it from town and pay for it themselves.

It is said that Consul Saito has sub-mitted the matter to the Foreign

The Rotel Stables. A great many of the horses and vehicles were removed from the Hawaiian Hotel stables yesterday. Prof. Ingalis in charge of the disinfecting corps was on hand early in the morning and saw to it that nothing went out of the place without a thorough disinfect on. Quarantine guards were stationed at 'the Hotel street and Richards street entrances of the stables proper, and no All the lean-tos of the New England one was allowed to pass, although the

> to go in or out. The earth floor of the premises was sprinkled in a strong disinferting solution and the rear flooring had been made clean as far as was possible with disinfectants. Carriages were washed in a solution of 1-500 corrosive sublimate and placed on the clean ground un-til called for. Before a horse could leave the stables his legs and belly were sidered necessary to wash the upper portions of the animals.

Prof. Ingalls stated that he was willing to sleep in anything, that is if he could sleep in it, that went from the stables after it had passed his disinfection.

Nuganu Street Opened.

Prof. Ingalls in order to prove the power of sulphur fumes took the reporter to several stores on Hotel street. and Nuuanu street that had just opened and from which the suiphur fumes had not yet gone.

Chinese and Japanese were busy all The lean-tos back of Wing Lee's day opening up shop, putting goods in cases and cleaning out their stores.

In Wing Wo Tai's sto e on Nuuanu street, where the first case of plague rsion. The iron shutters of the store titles of dead flies, cockroaches and so forth, were found in the diffe ent The Perry building will be allowed stores. "If we find a single live cock-

Many of the stores on Nunanu street are not yet open as the owners have still to comply with the regulations and place their premises in a sanitary condition.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Entertainment Given by Young Peo-

ple's Christian Endeavor. The Washington birthday social

other cases of plague appear these given last evening by the Young Peop'e's Society of Christian Endeavor. was a success from beginning to end, and reflects great credit on those having it in charge. The rooms were decorated with vines, flowers and palms. Friday on the holdings of the Bish-Estate was started at the request of a letter from Jack McVelgh, in charge men, in the custumes of the olden I state, which wanted the ground of the Kuithi detention camp asking days lent an antique charm to the ared It was not the destruction of the Board to approve his actions as occasion and made the gathering seem George Wash-The property was vacated the effect that men who return to the ington and Martha Washington were camp to be taken care of after they the centers of attraction, he being have been discharged therefrom, would dressed in full lace velvet suit. with be required to work a few hours a day long wig and queue; she, as was her (three hours) in order to earn their habit, wore a neat plaid silk with little trimming. Black patches were very After this letter had been received much in evidence on the faces of the The program was well carried out

but they would not work and subject of "Making an Editor Out of M & Florence Hull save the Inpanese Consul had let Little Ounker Sinner" and a number of hen before the author the had pair ofte songs after which twenty by red the - houses it was incumbent minutes were given to social conversathe machinery for the new brick- on the Government to support them tion by the card on various topics. Refreshments were passed and the party

Board Quarantines the Hotel Stables.

Ah Hung Might Have Contracted the Bubonic Plague in Ka kaako or Pauoa.

	Recov-		
	Died.	ered.	Total.
Chinese	28	2	30
Japanese	7	4	11
Hawaiian	15	1	16
Whites	3	2	5
	_	 ·	
Total	53	9	62
			

from bubonic plague, without a new case and without any suspicious cases of sickness. The call physicians investigated several cases of illness during the day, but as far as any signs of plague were concerned, Wednesday was a clean day; the second clean day since the last three sporadic cases on

The Hawaiian woman who died suddenly at the Kalihi detention camp on Tuesday, had heart disease. Yester-day morning Dr. Jobe visited Charles Clark, native, aged 14, at the corner of Punchbowi and Queen streets. The

of the following communication to be mailed to the various health agents on the other Islands.

Notice to Health Agents.

with reference to Kahului was as fol-

"No merchandise to be shipped from the town of Kahului to any other lo-cality on Maui, or to any other island. "Merchandise or sugar may be shipped through Kahului by train, on

clean cars, from outside localities diin boats or lighters and transferred to in full in yesterday's Advertiser. steamers or other vessels in the bay. "No handling to be done by anyone

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quar-antine on the railroad wharf, and then

by a certificate signed by Mr. Zumwalt, quarantine officer of Kahului. "No merchandise for other ports or

localities is to be shipped in or out of Hilo at present. Vessels in Hilo harbor may use the landing at either Waiakea or Wainaku for loading or discharging freight.

from Hilo to other localities. "C. B. WOOD.

"President Board of Health."

up to date of the number of cases of bubonic plague which have occurred in Honolulu. This report appears above.

of fencing at about 39 cents a foot. Mr. Russel wanted the bill approved tion. In several instances the conspecifications for the fences around the burnt districts. It was moved and carried that the matter be referred to Mr. Ripley, to see that the fences were put in a satisfactory condition.

members of the Board

then it is only right that he should mated. placed to make up for the deficient, a libit the fellow had used at the time he of the stalls would not burn at all strength. The fences are likely to be s'ept there more or less permanent, and should be I saw to a personally that the room liquid manure. They had to be torn

requested by you, I have made an ex-

the posts are more than 8'0" on centers. I should say that nearly one-half of the spaces between posts were more than that specified—some 9' 10", and some even more.

The posts were to be set 24" into the ground and the earth well tamped around them to make solld. I have no means of knowing how deep the posts means of knowing how deep the posts were set, but the earth was not solid tamped. The posts can be pushed requires some explanation, and as Mr. Buckley is here now I think it would be well to call upon him to explain the sense of the causes have so moved the fence in matters, if that is the sense of the many places that it is eight inches or more out of plumb. Where there was any obstruction in the way of digging a post-hole, no attempt was made to make the hole as specified; but the posts were set on the ground and small braces were put up to hold the posts.

The top of the fence boards were

not placed or cut to a line, and the appearance of the fence is very bad. That the boards had to fit close down to the ground is no reason that the top should not be on a line. It would days." simply have been a matter of cutting he boards to place.

The gates are but an excuse for gates; pleces of 2x3, some of them not long enough to extend across the gate and patched out; braces not long enough to reach from one side to the gates in the center by a post set in the custom with Asiatics." the ground, as specified.

The demand of the specifications that this work be done in a good, substantial manner has not been met. The fence, as a whole, does not conform to the requirements of the specifications. There are places where the work is substantially as called for, but as a whole it is done in a slipshod manner, and even at this time, but a few days after its completion, it needs repairing in many places.

Very respectfully submitted, C. B. RIPLEY.

Buildings Burned.

A report from Fire Commissioner Brown was noted. Mr. Brown had carried out the instructions of the Board of Health in reference to the destruction by fire of the premises on King street, near the Waikiki turn, formerly occupied by the plague victim. Ah

The principal business of yesterday's meeting was the consideration of what disposition was to be made of the Hawallan Hotel Stables. After the minor questions of the day had been dealt with, President Wood introduced the subject of the stables and opened the matter by reading a letter from A. J. Campbell, inspector of the district including the Hotel Stables, relarect to the railroad wharf in quarantive to the history of the plague victim tine, and these loaded by clean crews Ah Hung. This letter was published Ah Hung. This letter was published

The Hotel Stables.

Dr. Wood: "I secured seven out of the nine Asiatics who were employed in the Hotel Stables, and they were removed to the battery detention camp. only placed a guard at the stables on Monday night and Tuesday morning horses."
to get hold of these men, because I Dr. W
knew that if they became acquainted ley." with the fact of one of their countrymen having died of the plague, they would all of them clear out and prob-

but asked Mr. Buckley not to do any more business than was necessary, and we learned that he had been in the "Freight which is consigned to parties in Hilo may be landed at Hilo, but must not be shipped or distributed now engaged on the Hotel Stables on the 20th and was dead on the 22d, active them when other steps was that he had not have bremises and ca secure tлеш ever needs be. There are about eighty at the stables for five days before his horses in these stables and they must death. I also learned that he had been he taken care of and fed, and to do working at the Pantheon Stables pre-this it is necessary that the men should vious to his employment in the Hotel be working there until the Board de- Stables. cides what to do with the place.

"I have examined each one of the seven Asiatics whom I have secured, separately, and so far as I am able to learn, their evidence substantiates the story that Ah Hung, the late plague with the reading of the minutes. The victim from the Hotel Stables, was not resolutions passed by the Board while at the stables for four or five days beviewing the Ah Chong premises. in fore-his death, until he went there ear-King street, near the Waikiki turn, on ly Monday morning and was taken Tuesday, were also read and incorpor- charge of by Dr. Hoffmann.

"The evidence shows that Ah Hung had not slept in the stables for several weeks, nor had anyone, for that matter, for there are no sleeping accommodations in the place, except the harness repair room above the stables, from which the first victim, a Japanese, was taken in January, and that room has been closed up and unused ever since.

"I have been unable to find out where Ah Hung slept in Kakaako, and I do in one of two ways: If the sickness not know where his friend's house in the premises, then have should be condemned and ex-Pauoa valley is. I understand that the place should be condemned and exthe Citizens' Sanitary Committee will treme measures taken; if infection help us out in locating these places; was taken through foodstuffs or

Stables First Victim.

"On January 22d a Japanese, who had been working at the Hotel Stables and that the man was removed to the and who had also slept there, was re- pesthouse immediately." moved to a place on the corner of Nuu-"It is a very important matter that anu and Kukul streets, where he died. the fences which the Board caused to His body was removed to the morgue: Mr. Lowrey: "Did Ah Hung use the be erected around the burnt district, the postmortem examination showed water closet at the Hotel Stables while We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for be erected around the burnt district, the postmorten examination showed be was there Monday morning?"

be in every way satisfactory. If Mr. undoubted bubonic plague symptoms, be was there Monday morning?"

Respect has not lived up to his contract and the body was immediately cre-Russell has not lived up to his contract and the body was immediately cre-

make such alterations in the fences as a "It was reported to me that the man are necessary to fill the contract. I had formerly worked in the Hotel Sta-"It was reported to me that the man he did." have examined the fencing myself and bles, and I went there and found the have found that in many places the re- room in which he had slept. It was a quirements have not been mer I real- small room above the stables and evi- ion, are open to very grave suspicion. ize the difficulty of planting posts in dently used for a kind of harness re- The history of the Pantheon Stables the coral in some places, and I see that pair room. I had to climb a ladder to proves that. Even after the Pantheon where posts are only in the superiously get at it, and thoroughly examined the Stables had been burned, the ground earth and are not proved at the re-place. I ordered everything removed had not been baked and piles of muck quired depth on account of the pass, and destroyed, although there was were found under the ruins that had ence of coral, that braces have nothing in the room except the hedding not been touched by the flames. Some

more or ress permanent, and should see that I saw to a personary that the room addition and the stand wind and went was those, while probable, and them for a vent in the form and it least. The stand will probable, and them for a vent in the form and wills. The stands at least are a five to resort for the following in the stands of the stands. Then the following in the stands of The following is the form Mr | times at fumigration would have been in the stables in Hope at there is no

Japanese plague victim had worked at the Hotel Stables up to the 20th of soaks into the earth. As far as the January and that after that a man structure is concerned, there is very intention of deceiving the inspector when he made his rounds; that when more than a roof on posts."
the Japanese had left on account of Mr. Hatch "Then there is very litsickness, another Jap, answering to meeting

The latter part of Dr. Wood's statement had to be repeated, as Mr. Buck-

ley, being somewhat deaf, did not hear. Mr. Buckley's Statement.

Dr. Wood: "Mr. Buckley, how long was this Japanese who slept at the Hotel Stables in January, and who afterwards died of the plague, working for you?" Mr. Buckley: "About seven or eight

Q. "Is it a fact that when he was taken sick and removed to the place on Nuuanu and Kukui streets, that another man was secured in his place answering to his name, in order to de-

ceive the inspector on his rounds?"

A. "When the Jap went away sick, other; no provision for securing the he sent another man in his place, as is

"Was this done in order to deceive the inspector?"
A. "No."

"Did this substitute answer to the same name as the first man? "I do not know that he did; the Α. first man left. It was necessary to have another one, and, as the first man had sent a man in his place, it was all right. I do not know what name he answered to. I heard that the Japanese who afterwards died of the plague had been previously working at

the Pantheon Stables." Q. "Do you know where the second victim from the Hotel Stables, Ah Hung, had spent his nights in Kaka-ako or Pauoa valley?"

A. "No; when first the fellow was sick and wanted to go to his friend's house in Pauoa valley, I got Dr. Cooper to examine him. Dr. Cooper said he was all right; that he had only a little cold. Then I went down to the Citizens' Sanitary Committee to get him a moving-permit. I was gone about two hours. They informed me at the committee's office that I would have to get a recommendation for the man from the inspector of the district in which he slept-Kakaako, When I got back to the stables Ah Hung had gone; I don't know where."

Dr. Emerson: "Do you know if the

substitute sent to you by the Japanese, the first victim from the stables, answered to the same name as the Jap who afterwards died of the plague?"

Mr. Smith: "How long did he work

for you?"
A. "Seven or eight days."
Dr. Wood: "What we're his duties about the stables?"

A. "Washing carriages and cleaning Dr. Wood: "That will do Mr. Buck-

ley."
Dr. Wood, speaking further on the

subject, said: "In regard to the first victim, the ably go into hiding in order to evade man who was reported to have been quarantine. "I established no other quarantine, tion we had on the subject was after the man had been found dead; then other story was that he ha

Sickness Not From Soil.

"Now concerning the case of Ah flung: The postmortem examination showed no femoral bubo and the indications were that infection had not been taken from the soil. Neither of the last two cases, Chinese (the one taken from King street and the Walkikl road and the victim from the Hotel Stables), were cases of soil infec-tion. Dr. Hoffmann's report clearly shows that, and the symptoms in both cases point conclusively to the fact that the disease was contracted th**rough the**

eating of infected food or through breathing it into the lungs. Bronchial pneumonia characterized both these last cases. "The question of the disposition of the Hotel Stables must be dealt with in one of two ways: If the sickness

Hung at the Hotel Stables on Monday last?" Dr. Wood: "I understand he got there about 7:30 in the morning; that

Dr. Hoffmann was called about 7:45, Mr. Buckley was again referred to

and substantiated the above statement.
Mr. Lowrey: "Did Ah Hung use the I think we should take for granted that

All Stables Suspicious.

Dr. Wood: All stables, in my opintheir timbers were so saturated with

Ripley, in reference to the see fences improve able 1 ordered the place proper drainage, and the excreta is alread at the meeting.

Honorable H. E. Cooper, Acting has been in the room since; of this stays there. The stable floors are in most cases simply the sare earth or

requested by you, I have made an examination of the fence built around the infected district, and would report as follows:

The first cause of the specification requires the fence-posts to be "set not over 8" 0" on centers". Very many of the stables and ordered an objectionable cesspool filled up. The water closet which had been used by this victim was taken out and a new cesspool was dug and a patent water looked put in.

"I also saw personally to the clean-boards that are not water proof (not tarred). When the floors of the Pantheon Stables were pulled up it was found that the excreta had soaked into the earth to the depth of eighteen cesspool was dug and a patent water looked. These stables were in a flithy condition and the same conditions condition and the same conditions. "I also saw personally to the clean- boards that are not water proof (not lesset put in.

Condition and the same conditions necessarily exist in the Hotel Stables. had been substituted for him with the little in it to hold infection. The woodwork is open and the place is not much

tle evidence that infection lies in the

Hotel Stables?"
Dr. Wood: "All the evidence is contained in the cases of Ah Hung and the Japanese who was taken from there in January"

Mr. Hatch: "The evidence is very slim. It is just as likely that the disease in the case of Ah Hung was contracted in some place other than the Hotel Stables. The stables are in an

unusually clean condition."

Here somebody asked if the evidence did not tend to show that infection had come from the ground.
Dr. Wood: "In the two last cases

the symptoms go to show that infection was taken through the stomach or lungs. This is conclusive evidence that the bacilli were taken in through the mouth in food or breathing." Considerable discussion followed.

Dr. Day's Opinion.

Somebody asked Dr. Day what he thought about the matter. He said:

"I think the gravest suspicion is attached to the premises, and until suspicion is cleared, the place should be put in quarantine.'

More discussion followed until Mr Smith made the motion that the Hotel Stables be at once put into quarantine and that nothing whatever should be allowed to be taken away from the premises until they were properly disinfected under the supervision of the Board. This motion was seconded and carried.

Opening of Schools.

The question of opening the schools was brought up and Professor Wood was invited to state his case. Dr. Wood read a letter from the Citizens' Sanitary Committee relative to the matter: this letter was published in yesterday's Advertiser.

Inasmuch as the committee's inspectors would hereafter make only one inspection a day, in the afternoon, and the opening of the schools would not interfere with the work of the inspectors, the Board decided to raise its prohibition concerning the schools and leave the matter in the hands of the Educational Department. The Board adjourned about 4 p. m.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. ment.

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i------HARBOR EXTENSION.

First Meeting of U.S. Commission With Hawaiian Ministers.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The representations of harbor condi tions here to the authorities of the United States have received prompt attention at Washington; and the suggestions, plans and documents forward ed there have been carefully investigat ed and studied by the experts at the capital. The large increase of shipping and the evident congestion of the Honolulu harbor were facts that called for immediate action, which the United States authorities at once began preparing to take in conjunction with the Hawalian Government.

Yesterday afternoon Major Ennis Captain Slaker and Lieut. Hancock, representing the United States, called at the Executive building and spent several hours going over the matter of harbor extension with Ministers Young and Mott-Smith. The meeting of yes terday was a preliminary one and the commission will meet again tomorrow with the Minister of Interior to consider the question further.

Minister Mott-Smith said yesterday evening that the call means that Major Ennis has been ordered by the United States Government to appoint a commission, of which he is to be chairman, to proceed at once to investigate Honolulu harbor with a view to its extension to meet not only the necessities of the present but those of the future

It is learned on good authority that the investigation will be carried out at once and that the plans and specifications for the new harbor will involve no small labor and expense. The work is to be done in the most thorough lungs were restored to their healthy manner and the plan adopted will aim state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of to relieve present necessities first and The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by to provide for those arising during the all druggists and dealers; Benson, next quarter century of rapid develop-

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Market State of the State of th

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urance Co. of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of

The Alliance Assurance Co of Lon-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

(From Thursday's Daily) Number of cases of bubonic plague which have occurred in

Date, nationality and locality of last case: February 19th, Chinese; Hotel Stables.

Yesterday passed without a death Monday.

boy had malarial fever and was being attended by Dr. Alvarez. The Board of Health caused copies

"The action of the Board of Health

in Kahulul.

run out of Kahului without delay. "All shipments to be accompanied

Board of Health Meets. Although the Board of Health meeting started at 2:20 p. m. yesterday with only a part of the members present, there was a full attendance before the Board had proceeded far in its deliberations. The meeting opened

Tuesday, were also read and incorporated in the minutes. President Wood then read the report

Mr. Russell's bill for fencing the infected district was submitted to the Board. Dr Wood gave out the figures. The bill calls for \$3,459.38 for 8,752 feet There was some fault to be found with the fences, and Dr. Wood pointed out a few things in their construction which needed improvement or alteratractor was evidently at fault; that they ought to be able to, as they have through the lungs, then no such they ought to be able to, as they have through the lungs, then no such they ought to be able to, as they have through the lungs, then no such they ought to be able to. Perhaps the treme measures are necessary." was the opinion of the Board. In this inspectors in all districts. Perhaps the treme measures are necessary."

connection Dr. Wood read a letter Police Department can throw some Mr. Hatch: "How long was Ah from Mr. Ripley, who had made the light and the from Mr. Ripley, who had made the light on the subject.

Dr. Wood said, addressing the other

President of Board of Health -Sir As Mr. B. x . has assured me.

NEWSPAPER HICHIVE®

A FRESH STAR

No Deaths or New Cases Yesterday.

Board of Health Meeting-The Ah Chong Premises Condemned --Other Matters.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

No deaths, no cases and no suspicious cases was the clean record for the plague situation yesterday. Every effort possible is being made to trace the source of infection in Monday's three fatal plague cases. Theories have of Ah Hung. One report was to the Phere were present: J. L. Kaulukou, been advanced, but no absolute certainty has as yet been arrived at. The buildings condemned on Monday by the Board were burned early yesterday, the house back of the coal-sheds formerly occupied by the Hawaiian-Chinese stables, which occurred January 22, woman and the two houses of the South Sea Island settlement, in the suggestions in regard to the disposition rear of the Opera House.

It seemed to be the general expectation that yesterday would be a clear day, as the previous history of the plague here has led people to anticipate a clean day, or several of them, after each black record day. There were sentiments of this nature overheard on the street and at the Board of Health headquarters. Were it not that Monday's cases were so separated from each other and their histories apparently so dissimilar, it would be felt that the commencement of another ten or twelve days' clean record was at

Board's Letter to Consuls.

President Wood sent the following letter to the .various Consuls in the city yesterday afternoon:

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 20, 1900. I beg to report as follows: Number of deaths from bubonic plague already reported, 50; number of deaths from bubonic plague since dast report, 3. Total to date, 53. Particulars of the three additional

deaths are as follows:

Mary Kaaihue, Hawailan-Chinese, female, aged 24. Died February 19. 1900. From Queen street, opposite Board of Health office. Ah Chong, Chinese, male, aged 24.

Died February 19, 1900. From King street, near Waikiki road. Ah Hung, Chinese, male, aged 34.

Died February 19, 1900, at pest house. Formerly worked at Hotel Stables. Respectfully yours,
C. B. WOOD,

President Board of Health.

Board of Health Meeting.

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon the Board of Health met in the Judiciary building. All the members were present, viz: President Wood, Dr. Emerson, Dr. Day, G. W. Smith, F. M. Hatch, Mr. Lowrey and Attorney-General Cooper. President Dole was also present. Superintendent Brown of the Water Works was on hand and also Mr. G. D. Gear, representing property interests in the Pantheon block. The minutes of the previous meeting

were read and approved.

It was agreed that Dr. Grace of Hilo be paid the sum of \$250 per month and

at the pest house later in the day. Very little light had been thrown on the subject, it was almost impossible at that time to determine the source of infection. The symptoms in this case seemed to point toward infection through foodstuffs though that could not be stated definitely.

Di. Hoffmann's Report.

Dr. Hoffmann's report was read by

Dr. Wood. It is as follows:
"The post mortem examination of the woman, Mary Kaaihue, who died in a house in the rear of the coal sheds, showed a very large bubo in the left axillary gland and a very small bubo in the right femoral region. Besides these bubonic indications pronounced symptoms of bronchial-pneumonia were evi-

"In the case of Ah Chong, the Chinaman who died in a house ad oining a Chinese general store on King street. near the Waikiki turn, I found a most pronounced bubo on the right side of the neck Small bubos were evident in both the femoral and inguinal reglore and also in the left axillary

"In the case of Ah Hung, Hotel stables victim, I found a pronounced bubo on the left side of the neck and small bubos in the inguinal glands. Pronounced bronchial-pneumonia was also indicated."

Dr. Wood's Opinion.

It was President Wood's opinion that the Hawalian-Chinese woman had most likely taken the disease through her hands or fingers. The indications seemed to point that way. Whether the infection was on the premises of elsewhere was a matter that had not yet been determined. She had probably been handling something in which bacilli were present. The two Chinamen very possibly had contracted the plague through something they had eaten. In the case of Ah Chong, he may have caught the disease from his place of residence, as suggested by the inspector of that district. With Ah Hane it was more difficult to say: though the indications were that he had taken the disease through the month. Still be was in the habit of working bare-foot.

King Street Premises.

Dr. Wood reported having visited th premises on King street near the Wat kiki turn from which Ah Chang he been taken. He found the place is a most fithe condition. Several smo shacks addoining a Chinese store com prised the infected premiers. In the middle of a vard was an oplum der The place was a gambline resort an from what the doctor gathered 'r m people around from twenty-five to for ty persons were in the habit of living and a hopeless imbecile.

where there was apparently accommodation for only eight or ten. Three of the little, low, dirty dens were locked and the dector was forced to kick open the doors to investigate things for him Everybody had been removed from the place with the exception of two men who were missing

Ah Hung Case.

Dr. Wood was of the opinion that the inspectors of the d strict had not done all that was necessary in inspecting the The sub-inspector ought to have made it a point to look in rooms of all such places on each round of inspection. He thought that the inspectors and sub-inspectors should be instructed by the Citizens' Sanitary Committee to do this. Of course it was not necessary to insist on a room to room inspection in a house whose proprietor could be relied upon to speak

Dr. Wood then went into the history of the Ah Hung, Hotel stables case, which is reported in another column There seemed to be some conflicting of statements in regard to the movements effect that he had never le't the stab'es, except to go home and sleep; another that he had been absent from the place

four days. The first case of plague at the Hotel stables, which occurred January 22, suggestions in regard to the disposition to order, as there was no quorum, and of the stables were made, however, and said; the matter will come up at the meeting

this afternoon. Dr. Wood reported having secured there and five in the day time. Chinaman who died had not slept on the place, as there are no sleeping accommodations in the stables. It also came up that Ah Hung during the first quarantine, was caught in Chinatown and had gone back to the stables to work after the quarantine was raised.

Pantheon Block.

Mr. G. D. Gear, representing property nterests in the Pantheon block, asked he Board to allow the New England akery and the Club stables to put their laces in a sanitary cond tion and open or business. Mr. Gear said that anyhing the Board desired would be done, n the case of the Club stables, even to lying a concrete floor.

Dr. Wood said that the Pantheon lock was in one way "the last strong-old of the enemy;" that no risks vhatever should be taken.

After considerable discussion on the object it was decided that a special eeting of the Board be called for 10 clock tomorrow morning, on the antheon block grounds; that the lock be thoroughly investigated by the Board and that the matter be decided

It was moved that Nuuanu street be opened to the public and that all the merchants on that street, who had complied with the san'tary regulations, be allowed to open their stores for business. Carried. At 6 o'clock this morning the guards will be removed, with the exception of one-to look after the safes recovered from the Chinatown

A motion to the effect that the owners of the property on the corner of Beretania and Emma streets be notified to comply with sanitary regula-tions numbers 2, 6, 8 and 14, was also

Hotel Stables Visited.

The Board then visited the Hotel stables. Each member turned up his trousers before he entered the premto hold over. This was the natural conises. A thorough inspection of the struction as well as the fair one, under A thorough inspection of the nis passage, from the time he left Hilo of leaving it until late in the afteruntil his return.

President Wood then went into the history of the Ah Hung case, the China man who was taken from the Hotel stables Monday morning and who died at the nest house later in the day. Very out the room above the stables where out the room above the stables where the man had slept.

The system of drainage on these premises is decidedly primitive; the drains have to be cleaned out by hand in a number of the stalls and the timbers of the flooring, where there is flooring, are pretty well soaked with liquid manure, not being tarred or prepared in any way. Nothing was decided by the Board here, little was said on the subject and it seemed to be the general idea to leave the final decision of what disposition was to be made of the stables, until the meeting this afternoon. The Board's visit to the stables 's more fully reported in another

Ah Chong Place. drove out to the King street shacks near the Waikiki turn, from which Ah Chong was taken. Here everybody seemed immediately decided that the buildings should be burned. Dr. Wood picked up dried fruits and different small food articles which he put in a small tin for future examination. The premises are some of the worst as far as unhealthy and foul conditions are concerned that the city knows; they are situated on the II estate. A motion was quickly made, seconded and carcondemning the store and all the dioining houses and outhouses as infected with bubonic plague and as insanitary, and that they be destroyed hy fire. The appraiser does his work this morning; at 1 p. m. the fire department has control.

Similicity of Science

Science is always simple. It's only quackery that juggles with jargon. Medical treatment of the past dealt "ith "simples." the pure vegetable emedies provided by Nature. Sagwa s compounded of simples. It is purely vegetable. It is scientific, because it s based on the known curative propert'es of the herbs, roots, barks and wms which it contains. It is the most flicient blood purifier and blood buildor known. Ninety per cent of diseases egin in the blood, and 90 per cent of "serses are curable by the prompt and roper use of Sagwa. It expels from he blood all the corrupting and corading elements and builds up a new ody with new blood. There is no sub "tute for Kickapoo Indian Sagwa lobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapo. ndian Remedies.

England's ros master general, th Take of Norfolk, 's 52 years of age and he home his title for forty years onger than any other Doke outside o he royal family His only son is blind

Regular Session Meets And Adjourns.

The Attitude of the Senate--Views or president Wilder and Other Senators.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Pursuant to notice published in the Advertiser those members of the House of Representatives residing in Honolulu meet at 2 p. m. yesterday in the main hall of the Executive building. speaker; and Representatives A. V. Gear, A. T. Atkinson and A. G. M. Robertson. Minister Henry E. Cooper was also present representing the mx-

Speaker Kaulukou called the meeting

"President McKinley issued an order dated May loth that the election for Representatives which was to have seven out of the nine Asiatics employed taken place last September should not be neid. That older also provided that be neid. That older also provided that all 'elective omicers' should be continued in office at the pleasure of the President of the United States. I will now read the order."

by the riesident of the United States. Executive Order.

In the exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved by the President on July 7, 1898, entitled Joint Resolution to Provide for Annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," the President of the United States hereby directs that the General Election provided for by the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii to be held on the last Wednesday of September next, shall not be held. All elective officers whose terms of office shan expire before appropriate legislation shall have been enacted by the Congress of the United States, snall be continued in their offices at the pleasure of the President of the United

In Witness Whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

ashington, May 13, 1898.
Signed.) WM. McKINLEY, (Signed.) By the Secretary of State.

"I understand this order applies to the Representatives and the members of the last House were continued in office. Our Constitution requires us to meet on the third Wednesday of this month, that is, today. For that reason

I have called you together.
"As the Cabinet seems to doubt whether there should be a session at this time, I think we should adjourn till we can hear from Washington. I have written to day to President Mc Kinley in regard to this matter."

Representative Robertson thought the course pursued by the Speaker of the House was the proper one. Some question had been raised as to the meaning of the order, but it seemed to him clear that the intention was that members of the Legislature were hold over with other civil officers. As there was not a quorum present he suggested that the House adjourn to the third week in March, which would give ample time to hear from President McKinley. He so moved.

Minister Cooper thought it was not day it does not rest with the Senate.' necessary to adjourn for so long a time. President Dole had written to President McKinley on the subject of convening the Legislature on January 17th. His letter had not been answered by telegram, as had the one sent on January 23rd, relating to the plague matter; it was, therefore, safe to assume that the Legislative question was not considered as important as that of the plague. A letter in reply to the sitting of the Legislature was now The members of the Board then probably on the way by mail. His interpretation of the matter was that President McKinley meant to continue the legislators in office. It was his opinion that the proper thing had been done by the Speaker in calling the house together. He thought the House should adjourn from time to time until information was received. Minister Mott-Smith had written a letter by the Australia to Mr. Hartwell to inquire about an answer from President Mc-Kinley. He hoped the Senate would meet today so as to make the session entirely regular. He thought there were a sufficient number of Senators in Honolulu for a quorum, but did not know what the intentions of the President of the Senate were.

On motion of Representative Atkinson the House adjourned to meet again in three days.

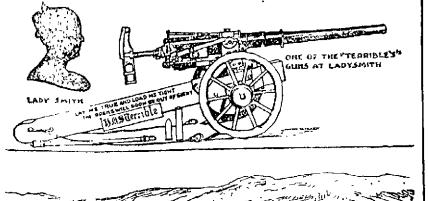
Attitude of the Senate.

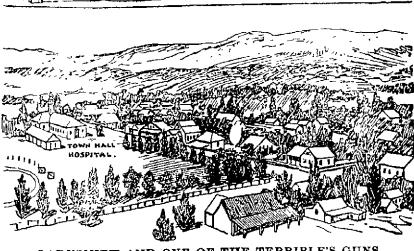
Understanding that some members of the Senate had taken some action towards holding a session late yesterday, an Advertiser reporter was sent out to interview George Manson, the clerk of the Senate, at his residence

on the Waikiki road last evening.
In response to the question "What action has been taken today by the members of the Senate in regard to holding a session?" Mr. Manson said "About 3 o'clock yesterday 1 casually met Hon J. L. Kaulukou, the Speaker of the House, who informed me that some members of the House had met

and adjourned until Saturday: pend og dvices from the United States by the next mail. He also informed me 'ha' he was very much pleased to find that t the meeting Attorney-General Coopr had coincided with his views on the natter, which were that the Le 1 'a'n' est neet on the third Wednesday chruary under the Constitution and anding instructions from Provide foKinley, had better adjourn from 191 o day until such instructions were re elved. Further, that he unders one

he Attorney-General would take make a





LADYSMITH AND ONE OF THE TERRIBLE'S GUNS.

Here is a view of that part of Ladysmith in which the town hall, converted into a hospital, is located. The gun from the Terrible is one of the several that the British juckies took into the city and which have been of incalculable service in fighting off the Boers. The silhonette is of the lady for whom Ladysmith was named.

ures to call a meeting of the Senate forthwith."

"I thereupon" continued Mr. Manson, went over to the office of Hon. Wm. C. Wilder, President of the Senate, and asked him if he had received an intimation of the proposed action or desire of the Attorney-General in the matter. Mr. Wilder replied that he had. That Mr. Cooper had telephoned to him asking his views on the matter and that he had replied in substance that as he understood the matter the Legislature existed solely by the will of President McKinley and that whenever he ordered a session to be held Mr. Wilder would be found in his seat. That he was satisfied sufficient time had not elapsed to obtain a definite reply to President Dole's letter of the 17th January and that until the President of the United States was heard from he declined to take any responsibility in the matter whatever and

therefore refused to call a meeting of

the Senate or to be present at any if

held." "About 4 o'clock yesterday," Manson continued, "Senator Water-house called on me and said that the Attorney General had telephoned to him that it was considered desirable that at least two or three members of the Senate should meet and adjourn, if only to save a possible 'point' and probably loss of time. At his suggestion I took a hack and hunted up as many Senators as I could find. I could not reach Senators Kauhane and Northrup, but did find Senators J. L. McCandless and John Wright. These two with Senator Waterhouse met in the latter's office at a little before 5 o'clock, I being present to call the roll if needed. After some argument on the subject President Wilder was communicated with by telephone, after which those present came to the conclusion that it would make no difference to the matter at issue whether a sprinkling of the Senate met and adjourned or not. As Senator McCandless said 'Whether we should or should not meet today is a matter that the Government should have looked out for in advance instead I am satisfied we should receive definite instructions by the next mail, and if

Andrew Brown of the Waterworks Department reports that yesterday morning there was only one foot of water in the reservoir at the electric light station, while the two upper ones were dry. "The outlook is the worst of the season," said Mr. Brown, "and there cannot be any more street lights prompt relief. For sale by all drug- Hides Skins and Tallow. at present, as these are run by the water from the upper reservoirs."

any body is to blame for the Legisla-

ture not being opened in due form to-

But people having any irritation of

Have many hours of trouble. Nothing so annoying, nothing so & COOL

rritating. It is a hard and trying position. Leave it alone and you can hardly

Melbourne has put it to the test. Doan's Ointment cures every form

People at home are learning that this |

Here is proof in a statement:

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. sir. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great es pecially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Cintment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Cintment is a good remedy and I can highly rec-

Doan's Cintment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains. etc. It is perfectly safe and very ef-

have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for Lie Hawalian Islands.

was evidently the intent of President is not our fault; and in any event Pres-McKinley that the Legislature should ident McKinley can rectify any mistake from the Independent on "The Yankee we make and call the Senate in session at any time by a stroke of the pen. general interest. The editorial comment is, as usual, timely.

> HERE IS A CHANCE TO DO SOME ONE A KINDNESS.

It the reader of this should chance to know of any one who is subject to attacks of bilious colic he can do him no greater favor than to tell him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and "and Diarrhoea Remedy. It always gives gists and dealers; Benson, Smith Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Everybody has their hour of trou-

he skin.

ear the misery. Relief and cure have come at last.

of skin irritation.

ommend it for Eczema."

Very frequently two or three boxes

medles for years.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all

Metropolitan

The Best Results

-J. H. & CO.-----J. H. & CO.-

The best at the lowest

price at HOPP'S.

In Furniture hoying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys on y such Goods as are dependablewhose wearing qualities are known. One chair m y be dear at Two lollars, while another be considered a 🕿 bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

BedroomSets Parlor Chairs Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for he money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

WICKER **FURNITURE**

ie just the article for verandas, bed, and string room. See our display just o hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our

KING AND BETHEL SI 1.

---J. | . & .CO.--

Meat Company NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Just Arrived

FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND

Ex Nuuanu, Conway Castle, County of . . . Merioneth, Poseidon, and . Kainsawns.

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Large Line Plumbing Goods,

Hardware in all Lines, House Furnishing Goods, Haviland Ware, Lubricating Oils, Gasoline and Distillate, Mechanics' Tools, Cordage, Nails,

And general assortment of goods in great variety.

Pacific Hardware Company

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

__. NewspaperAACHIVE®

SEMI-WEEKLY.

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

FRIDAY

FILTH THE MENACE

Dr. Wood's statement that plague may linger with us for a year appearing in sporadic cases is based upon the presence of filth in the soil. We are face to face with the distressing circumstance that the ground upon which Honolulu is built is polluted People have lived here for a great while, possibly for over a thousand years, and the dead under foot are leburial grounds with bodies, some of street cemetery, are said to rest in wabeen so long piling up in some thou- cilli that probably exist in the poliu- plague is over sands of cesspools and saturating the ted ground underneath. It will not reearth under and near houses where move the plague spot-nor will fumipeople live.

It is appailing to think how vast this from fifteen to twenty tons a day. The hegun to keep even with it. We doubt, if the owners of the stables were Asifrom all we hear and see, that they atics. have half tried. The agent of the Board of Health says they carry four tons each and are capable of from six carrying out a uniform, policy it need to eight trips per day If their services wait no longer. The public, so far as had worked out that way we might now have no plague, but the condition can find out, and so far as it has made ally, shows that the achievements of the excavators were quite as much of center as past cure and another as cura delusion in the three or four years able. There should be no partiality in death as were most of the other activities of the old Board of Health. We are getting more excavators now

a vigilant press may be depended on to see that they do their duty. What Honolulu needs is a system by which every cesspool in town will be emptied at least once a month and the process kept up until, by the construction of sewers, the use of cesspools may be prohibited by law. If we are rightly informed, there are now four excavators at work or one for every ten thousand people. Four more are coming, and there will then be one for every five thousand people. We believe, under a perfect organization, that there should be one excavator to every 1,000 people, and a careful districting of the city that they serve. Certainly, eight excavators are not enough if any impression is to be made on the filth already underground.

to the black sand, may help. But the mulating while the sewer system is what it pleases, the burden would be in the patriotic calendar. lighter than a year's sufferance of the plague.

THE HOTEL STABLES.

If there is any sound reason why the Board of Health should treat the Hotel Stables with more leniency than it has treated other infected and infectious buildings we should be glad to convey it to our readers. But we are advised of none. There is evidence that two cases of plague originated at the stables, and the fact that the victims were there while suffering from the disease is conceded. For much less reason than this the Board has condemned and burned many structures. A house that Mrs. Franz entered shortly before she was taken ill was given over to the torch. Places where suspected merchandise was stored met a similar fate. I pon the sound reason that an infected locality is more dangerous to the public health than infected individuals, the destruction of property has been very sweeping and fight against the plague

It was supposed when the Board of Health began its work with the official firebrand that it would rot stop short his way home. Owing to the plague, desire it, to lend them the services of of a thorough job. The first pause it he will not come ashore to receive the made was at the Panth on Stables, welcome which the citizens of Honolu- Mann helps to pay for that organization, owned by the same gentlemen who are conducting the Ho + Stables | Though | General Wheeler is a man whom any it was known that the prague had got American community must delight to a foothold there is was days before honor for his sterling personal and solthe Board consented our a heartperty That body here are the presented sharpest criticism in the book of the white man, compeded a contest of the property are of other stems the Minist of Finance duty its own wisdom had is a great the treatmen of other playue clearly and body enincind it stables were burned but as a e-pthe owners, and 'epic a con c precedent in one limited the . moval of the portion as the contract

Pantheon was perm edharness, whips, laprobes sponges which sitta suborities will the Linance Departmen tools, et cetera-we are not certain have no collook with disfavor seem

about hay and grain-were taken to INFFORD ANIATIC FOODSIDERS. 188UED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS between the Pantheon and the Hotel and each trick customary diet and tend Stables was such as to make it the to make hem sick. We cannot think most natural thing in the world that that the point is well taken. These the plague in one should be transmit | total-tutts are mainly delicacies, soted to the other. Why the Board | talled which the Asiatics can safely FEBRUARY 23 1900 should have added to the facilities of $[g_0]$ without for a time, just as other the interchange by letting the contents people oming here from the Coast, go of the condemned stable be taken to without her cracked crab, and sprigg the one not yet condemned we do not duck and other special and peculiar know The fact shows a leniency for tab , tractics of home. So long as the which we do not try to account and stantes of Asiatic food are to be had which now manifests itself again and the Conese and Japanese will get on. in a way beyond all reason and beyond Williams, fresh fish, tea, pork, eggs all precedent save the Pantheon prece | and poultry for the Chinese, and rice, dent, in an order to merely quarantine of a nesh fish, eggs, salt salmon and the infected spot

gation, in such a rambling structure. The longer the quarantine lasts the and power of mischief. I'or years filth will survive. What possible justificahas been gathering here at the rate of tion is there, from the sanitary point of view, of letting it survive We

> If the Board of Health is waiting to see whether the public will back it in the Advertiser's industrious reporters why the Board should treat one plague Honolulu accepted from the Board in no assurance that San Francisco will see advanced and maintained, irrespective of the owners or stockholders who may suffer by it.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

It is now a few months more than a hundred years since Washington died and considerably less time than that since Americans chose to celebrate his natal day. The curious fact exists that the first proposal to celebrate was stoutly resisted by the Jeffersonian Democrats. because, as they said, such practices savored of monarchy. Hamiltonian Federalists gave the day its first vogue and between 1810 and 1860 it was a cayed, which is brought here from invery popular holiday in many parts of fected neighborhoods? the country, especially in the South. Owing to the fact that Washington No matter what the process may had been a slaveholder the observance a remark attributed to Dr. Wood, had a (reported) suspicious case, which cost, Honolulu ought to purify its soil showed signs of lapsing in New En- touching the proposal to burn the Hoas much and as soon as possible. Trees gland and in the Western Reserve of tel stables. That is all right, but the and shrubs do something to that end Ohio during the Abolition movement, duty is one for the coming Court of and rain-water, driving impurities in- Thoughout the Civil War the Confed- Claims. The plain business of the raid on the Kula district under the every country took it up and now the 22nd tained a case of plague. making ready Let the expense be of February is a date of national scope

> are still with us the day was only ob-Maine and Florida. The Washingtonian tradition had no wider field. Now its hold upon patriotic attention is more than continental, it extends as Failippines By courtesy the observance of the day is as wide as the civilized world Wherever American diplomatic and naval functionaries are on duty in foreign lands and waters the governments to whom they are accredited will pay their respects either personally or by hoisting and saluting the American flag And in no place will these reremonies be more scrupulously;

the conclusion that the flea carries the plague Happily they do not accuse the mosquito. How the flea can convey enough pestllence to kill a man and not succumb to it itself is something of corresponding advantage in the many Plague-infection is a conundrum all around

> u would be glad to extend to him le virtues.

t thus ned spirit in the Bishop Es have also denied leases hat for need cause no a come shell might become in- zed expenditures are A to get who wanted the red over before the vers which is to be accepted as a literature were be fit no the limit to time when the so Hawa is not so re These articles, in all a w gons | B = 1, 1 a. w | 1 property upon | ged edge francially a-

the riotel Stables. Whether they car ited infection with them or not we can not say, but in any event the intimate and interchangeable business relation it would denote the Chi-

An Outbreak.

beer to: the Japanese, we do not think The Islanders Showing Pienty of What good will the quarantine do they will suffer much for the want of considered as a remedy? True, the seaweed salt plums, bamboo sprouts, gion. We are crowding our modern public will not be permitted to hire dried fish, bird's nests, and sweetliveries at the Hotel Stables nor to meats. We can let them have the stawhich, as in the lower part of the King enter there, but the quarantine will not ples all the while, with some importakeep infected rats from scattering all tions from California added to food reter which drains into the inhabited over the neighborhood and into the sources of this country, and that should marshes beyond. But the chief source Hawaiian Hotel and the Executive be enough for the time being. The

factor of insanitation is, both in bulk longer the danger from the stables upon. There may be more Chinese Kahului's Chinatown, which was unexcavators, two in number, have not should not have to ask that question dried. More chickens, ducks and veg- plague lies dormant for a time, only ployment for hundreds who are now will maintain their local quarantines idle and being cared for at public expense. Who knows?

The correspondent we refer to thinks imported Asiatic provender because, as prevent as much as possible all movof Chinatown, and of Honolulu gener- its opinions known, admits no reason yet, no harm has been done by it in ing about and intermingling. San Francisco. The plea might pass if it were not for the fact that so much the public mind, rendered nervous by harm seems to have been done by it the frightful events at the beginning preceding the coming of the black such things; wherever the plague here. The evidence of plague in the of the week, has been agitated by sevlodges, the flames should seek it out. imported merchandise, though cir-That is a policy which the people of cumstantial, is very strong. There is and an aroused public sentiment and good faith, and which they desire to not get a taste of the pestilence yet? or if not, who can say that her immunity is not climatic? Inert germs that winters and chilly, fog-permeated summers of San Francisco.

change our previous opinion about imported Asiatic foodstuffs. Those on hand should be burned and those ormuch of it ill-smelling and half-de-

"The owners must be considered" is

Just why a "rump Legislature" has served in a strip of territory between does not know. Others who do know give no satisfactory reason. Various them that the convocation is in the interests of a salary grab. As to that far as Alaska on the north and Samoa time will tell. Meanwhile people who on the south and as far west as the like to feel lonesome should attend the sessions.

The closing of Oahu College is working a hardship to a number of young runaways below Uluwalu, in Hamakua. people who had hoped to prepare for entrance at Mainland universities next year. Considering who the Oahu students are and where they come from and the fact that the classrooms are The Australian doctors have come to closing the public schools. We doubt that harm would be done ly this con-

mettle They are doing good work, General Joe Wheeler is in port on account it might be best if the people outbreak in Hilo. empany of the National Guard. As Maul of Dr. Garvin. it is entitled to a share of its benefits.

tures for public works say g nothing hurn their bodies on a pyre of logs. ig , ler submerged land at Ka- has reduced the nator's simplus to uandatory, ser approyear. This is moving in the principle on his been dress upon, the sata faxes in the rag-(xhibit of at make it

Week's Rest, Then

JAPANESE FLEE THE CAMPS

Energy in the Work of Gen eral Sanitation.

MAUI, Feb. 17.—Everything favorable for the entire suppression of the plague is the report this morning from the chairman of the Health Commitof infection is the excreta which has building. It will not suppress the ba- luxuries can be waited for until the tee of Maul. No new cases for six days past, or since Sunday, the 11th. Quite likely, if the admission of food- Maul's death list from the plague will stuffs from the Orient is cut off tem- probably number but seven. If this porarily, some new industries will be prediction proves true, then Maui citicreated here or old ones improved prompt action in the destruction of zens can point with pride to their and Japanese fishermen and better doubtedly the most powerful agency in ones. Shark meat and shellfish may barring the progress of the epidemic. be taken from Hawaiian waters and sidious manner in which bubonic etables may be raised. In that way to break out again with greater viothere might be found profitable em- lence, rightly believe that the danger for another week at least. The practice of the managers of the sugar estates is not to allow their employes to go beyond plantation boundaries; to there can be nothing infectious about allow no strangers to enter, and to

Though there have been no bona fide plague cases since Sunday, still eral false alarma.

Dead of Starvation.

Last Tuesday afternoon, the 13th, Captain of Police S. E. Kalama of Makawao discovered two Japanese in the nity is not climatic? Inert germs that house of Pauole, the Kula policeman, are warmed to vigorous life in Hawaii who lives makai of the Kealahou Govare warmed to vigorous life in Hawaii who lives makai of the Kealahou Gov-break out in Camp Four, for those might be exterminated by the frosty ernment school house. One of the same goods were carried to Camp Four sick; and what rendered the cases On the whole, we see no reason to said that they had come from Spreckelsville. The native residents had deserted the premises, fearing plague.

Captain Kalama immediately teledered for delivery kept out. It is a guard over the house, and established goods is opened to argument. It was measure of public safety to eradicate people, for the protection of adjoining lot of Japanese laborers that the disfection, and what is a more possible the next morning, and, after examinaand probable cause than provender, tion, declared that the Jap died of starand the sick one to quarantine quarters in Kahulul, where Dr. Garvin performed an autopsy, which showed that something besides plague caused the death of the Japanese.

Wailuku, too, during the week has has proved to be not plague.

Refugees Captured.

tain Kalama resulted in the capture be laid aside, at any rate, for awhile. of but three refugees from the former Chinatown of Kahului. They were hours of the next morning. The tertain side of Haleakala. The results are to the earth. He was extricated at somewhat disappointing, for if there once by the gang who were assisting were 300 denizens in Chinatown and him to fell the tree, and carried to only 205 of them are in the detention the hospital, but he expired almost imcamp, then there are still ninety-five mediately. to be accounted for.

During Wednesday night, the 14th, Captain Kalama captured three more Schools Closed.

Owing to the fact that so many of were reported to have fled into Kula and other parts of Makawao, the not crowded, it might be practicable School Agent and Government Physito exempt the college from the rule clan thought it advisable to close all the schools of the district. This order was carried out on the 12th

The Iroquois.

During Wednesday, the 14th, U. S. Another case of plague at Maui, aft- tug Iroquols arrived in Kahului, haver an intermission of a week, has put ing on board President Wood, Consul of a puzzzle, but that is only one of the white people of that island on their General Haywood, Dr. Carmichael and A. L. C. Atkinson. The latter gentleman is now in charge of the Kahului but are too few to be sure of keeping detention camp. The Iroquois brought the Asiatics in quarantine On that the first news to Maui of the plague

selves over the continued presence on

The Crematory Question.

A crematory has not as yet been By switching off \$500 000 for paying constructed, and it is hoped that there claims in the burnt district and \$345. will be no further need of one. It is the intention of the health authorities cine money can buy, because usual supply received from the Colo-253 24 for sewer extension in the next to exhume the bodies of the four vicyear or year-and-a half and something time, who were buried before bubonic We are glad to note the evidence of over \$300,000 for authoric expend- plague was officially declared, and to

Fencing Infected Ground.

A close board fence more than six that at a using old shacks to be \$10.068.27. The figures a small, but feet in hight has been established n Author- around the burned district in Kahu, uf Wailuku, as well as Lahaina adopt ed the house-to-house inspection plan during the early part of the week

Ranlom Notes Weather-An inch or two of rain

during Thursday but pleasing and cold during other days of the week Several days before the official dec laration of plague at Kahului, a wellknown Kula resident noticed dead rats and there is evidence that a small aralong the sca beach at Kahului.

It is a fact worthy of notice that several prominent Chinese declared that Islands. there was plague in Kahului several days before the 10th. They had been familiar with the disease in China.

LATER INTELLIGENCE.

The Eighth Plague Case Develops in Maui.

MAUI, Feb. 19.-For some reason the steamer Claudine did not sail for Honolulu on Saturday, as was announced by telephone, but comes from Hana today and sails away this afternoon. The first death by plague since Sunday, the 11th, took place yesterday, the 18th, thus breaking the bright record of a week or more.

On Thursday, the 8th, a Chinese, suffering with fever, was taken from the detention camp and placed in the pest hospital. Later pneumonic symptoms were developed, and he died on Sunday, the 18th. At the postmortem examination the cause of his death was declared to be plague, making the eighth victim to the disease. The body was burned immediately.

This morning, by order of the Health Committee, a cottage, known as the "Charlie Broad house," was burned at Kahului, inasmuch as it was believed to be infected.

By order of Dr. Garvin, no church or congregation of any kind was held during Sunday, the 18th.

Camp Four, Spreckelsville, has had a scare. A Japanese was taken sick, and, it was rumored, with plague, but after examination this morning the doctors declare the fever not to be bubonic. However, it seems difficult to detect the presence of plague except by postmortem examination. Hearing of this case at Camp Four,

Captain of Police Kalama sent ten Japanese runaways to the Kahului detention camp. They were six men, three women and a child. Kalama found them yesterday, hiding in Halehaku guich, well provided with rice, sugar, etc. They said they had fled from Camp Four, Spreckelsville, so Captain Kalama immediately sent them to Ka-hului. They were either fleeing from work or running from what they believed was plague.

It is rumored that the Japs are deserting Camp Four, fleeing in different directions.

If the theory advanced that the plague was brought to Maui through Chinese New Year goods is true, then it is quite possible for the plague to Japs was dead and the other was very and Camp Five, Spreckelsville, to Makawao, and, in fact, scattered all over more suspicious was that the sick Jap the Island. There were some thirty or forty cases of goods in all, and they were divided up and sent to Chinese camps and stores all over Walluku and Makawao districts. So the theory phoned for Dr. McConkey, placed a that plague was introduced by Chinese Makawao. Dr. McConkey arrived early ease showed itself. Among the num-the next morning, and, after examina- ber were forty free men (without contracts), who remained in Kahului, in vation. He sent both the dead man Chinatown and all over the village, for several days. How the plague came to Maul is still an open question.

FROM SPRECKELSVILLE.

United Work Against the Plague A Singular Accident.

SPRECKELSVILLE, Feb. 17 .-- The people at large have earnestly second-During Tuesday night, the 13th, the ed the efforts of the health officials in erates made the most of the day, but Board is to ignore owners and put the direction of L. von Tempsky, member common enemy has closed the ranks nese shacks on the main street would main thing is to keep filth from accu- afterthat bloody interregnum the whole torch to every building which has con- of Maui's Health Committee, and Cap- and caused old feuds and differences to be an excellent place for an outbreak. Imataw met with his death at Spreck- Chinese and two Japanese (all from within the lifetime of people who been called together the Speaker of the raid more than fifty men took part, remarkable manner. He was grubbing under eight leaders. The raid began up an algeroba tree and when it commenced to fall be did not seem to have two Japanese and one Chinese. In this elsville mill on the 16th in a somewhat Kahului) and cremated the remains. remarkable manner. He was grubbing at 5 p. m. and ended during the early menced to fall he did not seem to have sufficient presence of mind to get out outside theories are advanced, among miles in length along the Government but he seemed to be paralyzed, and road and extended up the whole moun- simply stood still till it crushed him

> death.' The Kahului Railroad enterprise, the Hawaiian Commercial, will in the

Verdict,

It will take most of two years before the new mill and other large undertakings are fully complete, but work is being rushed on all of them,

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that Maul people are congratulating them-elves over the continued presence on good a gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best mediit cures when all others fail.

Poor Health "Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetile. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took il because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Muun.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pillac iro liver (1)'s the non irritating and only enthartic to take with Hands Sarsuparilla.

my of 4,000 men will soon be on the During the conflagration of China- pay rolls of the H. C. & S. Co. What, town, on the 12th, men armed with with the improvement of Kahului harshotguns killed all the rats, cats and bor soon to be commenced, and a dogs attempting to escape from the through line of steamers to San Francisco already inaugurated, Maul is in

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Dr. Garvin Says the Outlook 18 Excellent.

In the Claudine mail there was the following letter from Dr. Garvin, who is in charge for the Board of Health at Kahulute

Kahului, Feb. 20, 1900. C. B. Wood, M.D.—Dear Sir: The situation here is excellent. There was one death on Sunday, February 18, at the pesthouse This case I picked out on February 15 as only slightly suspicious; but it developed rapidly, and the postmortem examination showed a very good case of the pneumonia form. with no glandular enlargements. For this reason I have set the time for the whole number back, so that the period of detention will date from the 15th instant. I drew plans for a new camp which Messrs. Baldwin and Lowrey approved. This camp is on high ground near the railroad and is a modi, from a sanitary standpoint.

We have five new houses, with fences and corrals, all complete, and moved the entire camp out of the race track yesterday afternoon. With the Japanese carpenters now in camp, I intend to erect one more building with capacity for seventy-five persons, which will enable me to properly house everyone. This new camp, which involves the expenditure of perhaps \$5,000, will cost the Government almost nothing, as I have a distinct verbal contract (with witnesses) with Mr Baldwin that we may use the camp and after quarantine is over it will become the new Chinatown of Kahu-

The cost of the corrais and some mior items will be at the expense of the Government. By digging wells we have secured considerable water for bathing Japanese, but drinking-water must be hauled from Wailuku by train, which is a large item of expense. We have about exhausted the supply of clothing and blankets; so, if any emergency should arise, it would be impossible to handle the people without shipments from Honolulu. At present I am unable to give the people com-plete changes of underwear, and, if the policy of clothing the people as in Honolulu is carried out, we must have more supplies sent in.

The wharf regulations are being obeyed as long as I keep somewhat of a supervision over it. The second wharf was opened this morning for handling of coal under the same restrictions. The railroad has been enclosed with a barbed wire fence, and traffic across the tracks is impossible. Shipments of sugar may begin at any time with safety. Our hospital is finished and in use.

I enclose a list of supplies, if the Board sees fit to grant them. Up to the present time I have drawn on Dr. Weddick's private stock for necessary articles. I have performed three postmortems in cases from outside districts dying without medical attendance. One case, a Japanese from Spreckelsville, seemed a little suspicious; but I was unable to demonstrate the ba-cilli. I would like to have definite instructions about raising the quarantine, provided we have a clean record for the required time. Mr. Atkinson has secured Mr. Henry Wodehouse to assist him, and the camp is being administered in a systematic, economical

Portions of Wailuku are in a very On Sunday, with assistance of the sher-A Japanese laborer named Morikawa iff, we exhumed the bodies of three Respectfully, C. L. GARVIN.

A RUMOR DENIED.

No Hog Cholera on Maui-Deaths From Other Causes. Editor Advertiser: I noticed a

statement in the Star the other day that a large number of pigs had died "accidental in Kamaole of the above sickness. I would like to say that there is no hog cholera on Maui, nor has there been lately purchased and taken over by since 1885-86, when it raged very badly. A large number of pigs did die in near future be largely extended, and Kamaole and other parts of Kula durwill be laid all over the Spreckelsville ing the months of September and Ocplantation, and to connect with Kihei tober, but they merely died from the the former residents of Chinatown and Maalaea bay. About thirty miles effect of the terrible drought we were of track have been purchased at the then undergoing. It was so severe Carnegie rail mills and this and oth- that it shrivelled up the leaves of the er material is now being shipped cactus, which, in ordinary seasons, is around the Horn, destined for this the principal food of the hogs during the dry months of the year. L. VON TEMPSKY

SCARCITY OF MEAT.

The Local Market Will be Short Un-

til Australia Arrives. In addition to the threatened inflic-

tion of a "rump Legislature" Honolulu is upon the verge of a meat famine. The rumor was current upon the street yesterday that the local market was short of beef and mutton. Late in the afternoon a reporter of the Advertiser saw Manager Waller of the Metropolitan Market and in reply to a number of questions that gentleman said:

"Yes, there is a shortage of meat in Honolulu This is due to the fact that the Metropolitan Meat Company was almost entirely disappointed in the nies We expected to get 400 carcasses of beef and as many of sheep by the Adjungt, instead we only received forty-five carcasses of the former and 150 of the latter. This leaves us short, and we will not receive further supplies until the return of the Australia from the Coast.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never falls. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, by cents.

The Waikahululu bridge, on School street, is reported to be in a dangerous

THE CABINET

Court of Claims Matter Discussed.

Important Statement by the Minister of Finance of the Present Condition of Treasury.

The Cabinet met yesterday morning in regular session. There were present President Dole and Ministers Mott-Smith, Young, Damon and Cooper. The minutes of February 19th were read and approved.

Some time was spent in the discussion of the Court of Claims matter with respect to its jurisdiction and the principles upon which a Court of Claims is to act. The matter is still held under consideration. It is quite probable that within the next few days the court will be constituted and duly organized and the commissioners appointed as already provided for.

Messrs. F. M. Hatch, L. A. Thurston and C. H. Kluegel were introduced in regard to the matter of the application of the Hilo Railroad Company to lay tracks on the makai side of the government wharf at Hilo, and after con-siderable discussion pro and con the matter was deferred for further action. The question of harbor extension was

again taken up and it was decided that the authorization made on the 19th instant for harbor improvements should be reconsidered; it was voted that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to make the following expenditure unde Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898: Harbor improvement, Honolulu, \$69,-

Minister of Finance S. M. Damon then read the following statement of ... Hawaiian Treasury up to February 21st including the assets and liabilities. The general running expenses of the Government are not included:

Cash in hand, Loan \$ 100,213 58 Cash in hand, Current... 1,430,459 82

\$1,530,673 40

Liabilities— Authorized Expenditures

for Public Work under Loan Appropriations ...\$1,198,197 28 Less Expenditure to date.. 837,521 39

\$ 360,675 89 Special Appropriations re Plague Epidemic— For Garbage Crematory...\$ 20,000 00

Temporary maintenance of persons released from quarantine and construc-tion of buildings, shelter, etc. (Balance of Appro-

Health (practically balance of appropriation).. Expenses, further suppression of plague.....

Sewerage of Honolulu.... Expenditure authorized by President McKinley for claims in burnt district...

Harbor improvements, (quarantine wharf)....\$69,676

Less cash paid to Cotton Bros. ... 30,000

\$1,159,929 24

138,000 00

100,000 00

ODD NEWS NOTES.

Interesting Tidbits Picked Up in All Parts of the World. The Bible is being translated into the

Filipino dialects. There seems to be a veritable craze for some sort of "physical culture" in

New York this winter. In 1885 only three bodies were disposed of by the London Cremation Society. In 1898 the number had risen to 240.

The Duke of Edinburg has a fleet of fifty silver ships, presented to him at different times by admiring cities and towns.

An autograph letter of the late Vice-President Hobart sold in London the other day for a trifle over \$6, American Henry W. Corbett, United States

Senator from Oregon, went to New York in 1844 and worked in a store for \$3.50 a week. Potterymakers in Great Britain and the United States of America are draw-

ing up a price-list to govern prices in both countries. The Society of German Composers

asserts that about 150,000 persons in Germany earn their living in connection with music. The Queen and Princess Louise will both have pictures done by their own

hands on exhibition at the London benefit war fund The African Methodist Episcopal church will endeavor to raise \$600,000 for its twentieth century thank offering

by January 1, 1901. George Gould, who has the fox-hunting fever very badly, has just purchased outright one of the finest and largest

packs of fox hounds in England. A Vienna paper names nine centen-arians all living in Austria. The eldest

of these is Amelia Ringer, who is nearly 115 years of age and still reads without spectacles. Ella Wheeler Wilcox thinks the suc-cessful man "is one who has made a

happy home for his wife and children, no matter what he has done in the way of winning money or fame.'

The medal awarded to Dr. Lewis Swift of Mt. Low Observatory, Californla, for his discovery of an unexpected comet last March is the ninth which he has received for astronomical dis-

There are five official reporters of the House of Congress, and they draw \$5,000 a year each, in addition to what they can make by reporting the pro-

reedings of House committee hearings. The Slater-Armstrong memorial building at Tuskegee, Ala, which was dedicated the other day, is chiefly a product of student labor. The bricks and lumber used in its construction were all made by students under Pro-fessor Booker T. Washington.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DR. W LTER MAXWELL RETURNS TO HAWAII

His Experiences in Australia and His Views on the Sugar Industry There.



land, where he went in the interests of

Of my mission for the Government of Queensland," said Dr. Maxwell, "I can say nothing at present, as my report is still in the hands of the Commission and will not be printed for some time. My impressions of the country are very favorable. In addition to the sugar industry, Queensland is a place of numerous and great natural resources. There is a large meat production, including beef and mutton, an enormous wool crop and large areas of the colony are vastly rich in great quantities of metal, precious and oth-

ers.
"I found in Townsville, a small port where I stayed three days, that the exports for the previous three months, consisting of wool, sugar and gold, amounted to the total of \$5,500,000. The amounted to the total of \$5,500,600. The introducements made to settlers by the estates have, with Government aid.
Government are great. Numerous op-been placed. In one respect this is a portunities for agricultural or mineral pursuits are there. Sugar cane is grown almost wholly by small farmers, of whom I met not fewer than 300 personally. The bacon, butter and other er small agricultural products offer broader is its basis of security. Government are great. Numerous opgreat inducements to farmers, and these products are shipped in enormous quantities to London.

"Brisbane, the principal city of Queensland, has a population of over 130,000 people. It is a very fine city and very modern in everything. The population of the country is almost entirely white, considerably over 90 per cent being British. The natives are of no consequence, being very few in number and of low intelligence. They cannot be compared with the Hawaii-

ans in any respect.
"Queensland is exclusively a white men's country. The great ranches are called 'stations' and the Government is now at work redistributing the very large ones into smaller farms called 'selections.' As a result of this a greater productiveness of the soil will be brought about and a larger white population provided for on the land. Immigrants are arriving from Europe continually; a ship having arrived while I was there bringing 450. Of course, there are other nationalities besides British represented. I met Americans, Germans, Danes and, in fact, almost all other nationalities in more or less considerable numbers. It is an essential principle of the British colonial system to favor all alike, independent of nationality.

"As for the war feeling in Australia, a man very soon finds out that he is in England, the colonists being most enthusiastically devoted to the old country. In Adelaide and Sydney no commercial notice has been taken of the plague; business going on as usu-

There were some few cases in the former city, two or three I think, and but one or two in Sydney. The plague is rather prevalent in New Caledonia, however. Cases occur there spasmodically, but it is not yet epidemic. As soon as I heard of the cases in Honolulu I spoke of the rigid health regula-

tions enforced here and precautions taken to assure the people of the colonies of the slight danger of any disease coming to them from Hawaii. During his trip Dr. Maxweli was treated right royally. He was not allowed to stop at the hotels, but was

made the guest of the gentlemen's clubs wherever he went. These clubs are all residential, and he thus had the opportunity of meeting a large number | ble in taking care of the product of the best and most influential men of

the country.

The following is from the Brisbane Courier of Feb. 2nd:

Dr. Walter Maxwell, who returned the Premier at Parliament House. in the Aorangi yesterday from Queens- Among the small party present were several Ministers, including Mr. Chataway (Minister for Agriculture), and a the sugar industry, was interviewed at few representative sugar men. At the his residence last evening regarding conclusion of the function Dr. Maxwell very courteously gave a few minutes to a representative of this journal, and during the course of the conversation he made some observations which will be of particular interest at the present

> 'Obviously, Dr. Maxwell refrained from touching on matters which come under consideration in his report, which will be handed to the Minister in a day or so. On one phase of the industry, however, the visitor spoke unreservedly. 'I find,' said he, in answer to a question, 'that your sugar industry is very much in the hands of the small farmer, since most of the large estates have been cut up into small tracts, and a farmer is placed on each one of these. This is a very important consideration, because, as sugar is made in the field, then the actual future of the sugar industry is devolvwhose hands the former larger

the first place important—that the home away from here. farmers, if they do not already understand the treatment of soil and the growing of the cane by the most recent methods, should be taught it. As a matter of fact, I have found that the standard of knowledge in the field is Many of the men understand what may be called general farming, but they have not been taught the broad principles of cane agriculture; and many of the small farmers are not agriculturists at all, and are absolutely dependent for their protection and success on some direction from outside. It is admitted on all hands by the growers of cane that the productionthat is to say, the fertility-of the soil, in all the districts, has been, and is still decreasing. Now, if this goes on ntil all the districts where cane is being grown are reduced to a condition such as may be found in some parts of Mackay and in some of the older sugar-growing centres, we can easily foresee what the end will be; and in my report I shall have to point out the immediate necessity for the adoption of tion of the day. means by which the most modern methods in the agriculture of cane shall

be produced and followed. 'As a matter of fact, I have found soils which by nature have been as rich and are as well adapted to sugar production as any solls seen in other countries, but even the good soils in the nest district have fallen off very largely in their productive power. Now this is the very pivot of the situation. The sugar is made, as I have said in the field, and not in the mill. The production of sugar in the field is in the hands of a great number of sensible, hard-working, and intelligent farmers: but they are men who have not had special training in sugar-growing and it is immediately required that means shall be initiated whereby the special knowledge of which they are in need shall be furnished to them. In the industry as a whole will be streng heaed. As for the mill or the manufact of sugar, it is not necessary at the time to say much. Increase the productiveness of the soil to what it was originally, and there will be no trothe mills.'

Then, in brief. Dr. Maxwell B do you think of the local situation' 'Well, as I have already sail "Dr. Maxwell, the sugar expert from natural capabilities and condition-Hawail, who has recently made an in- the production of sugar are here spection of representative sugar dis-jowing to want of specific knowed tricts in Queensland, under engage- and especially along the lines of curment to the Government, may be said agriculture, these natural advance to have concluded his labors yester-have been very much reduced and day. The event was celebrated by a fact, abused, and it will not only to reception tendered to Dr Maxwell by quire the introduction of the best ex

Consumption

doubt about it. Begin · all impurities from the the blood, and recovery pale give Asia Sarsaparilla at once, Consum; in mly attacks the weak. Mr. 19 ed 6 Stevens, of Parnell, Auckland / sends us the photo-

graph of his daughter and says:

In less than two weeks our daughter could sleep well at night. Her mother and I would go into her room at all hours of the night, it seemed so good not to hear that awful hollow cough: She raused great quantities of blood, yet notwithstanding all this I can now say she is entirely cured."

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

pert intelligence to help to recover the last ground; but this will also be the work of time. Nevertheless, if the means that may be recommended, or that will be recommended, be adopted, I have no doubt that the sugar industry can be set upon its legs again, and move on for notable expansion.' " 'And are you satisfie dwith the time

you have had here, Dr. Maxwell?"
"I can say this: I have had an exceltionally interesting and highly pleasing time. I have been impressed with the development of the colony and the great variety of its resources, and have no doubt whatever about its future. 'As to the social condition, why I have been absolutely happy in finding myself in the midst of so many thorough-going Britishers, who, like those in all other parts of the British

dominions at this particular hour, are

aware of their duties as well as their

privileges as citizens of our great Em-

"Dr. Maxwell left last night for Gatton, where he will visit the Agricultural College, and today will continue his journey towards Sydney. Mr. Chataway accompanies him as far as

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ewa Mill last week averaged 154.60 tons of sugar per day. This is believed to be the best average ever made on the Islands.

Prince David's birthday and return home were celebrated Monday evening at the residence of John A. Cum-Captain W. B. Godfrey and family

"From these facts, however, it is left in the Australia. It is understood seen that it is very important-or in they are to make their permanent

> he will be succeeded by Mr. Johnson, now with Cotton Bros. The Honolulu Iron Works has a

> most successful appliance for the disinfection of merchandise, with heat as the bacilli-destroying agent. the Custom house, has been appointed to take charge of the new channel

wharf. He will be in the employ of the Chamber of Commerce and have three clerks and thirty freight handlers under his direction. The Hawaiian Annual for 1900 (twenty-sixth year of publication) is now on sale by Thos. G. Thrum, com-

piler and publisher; price 75c, mailed to any address abroad 85c. The Executive building was closed

yesterday. The Board of Health was the only public office open. Dr. Wood was kept busy during the larger por-

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 22, 1900

moricar Sagrito Ha A to Ha 'uCom'l d Sug to Haw far Sug ex Honomu Honomu Honomu Honomu Kines Paur Go id ar 250 (80) Manua et Bug. Co au-Ones Salvela Oluwalu Man:uk ∍.,.... Waimaba⊪o

4% ner ct Ewa Plantation . . 6 per et Kahuku Plantation

Session Sales-Morning Session-Ten Walalua, paid up, \$109.
Afternoon Session — Twenty-five
Waialua, paid up, \$109; 50 American

The higher classes of the Normal School will resume their studies on Monday next. Mr. Wm. B. Nott and Miss Florence

E. Atwood were married in Honolulu on last Wednesday. Captain Charlie Peterson of Diamond Head left in the Australia for his reg-

ular annual visit to the Coast, Very few flags were displayed in the city yesterday though the waterfront was bright with bunting. Government offices closed and there was a larger number than usual at the seaside re-

Dr. Wood states that the reason sailors of ships calling here, then going to the other Islands, are not allowed ashore, is because he is informed on good authority that they have broken the quarantine regulations here.

The men for the quarantine wharf went into retirement yesterday at the Toowoomba. He will stay in the Healani club house. Inspector H. Kru-Southern capital for three or four days, get takes the place of Inspector Spencer and then finally take his departure in on the wharf. The quarantine will last the Aorangi for Hawaii." on the wharf. The quarantine will last two weeks and before that time the wharf will be ready. Prof. Wood says there are about for-

ty-five young men and women in town from the other Islands, who came here to prepare for the June examinations, who are kept here by the plague, with nothing to do. The opening of the schools will prove a blessing to them.

not, however, become epidemic. He had nothing to say of the administration of affairs on Luzon, nor of the plans he had made for future action on his part when he arrived home.

On account of the local health regulations he and his daughter are denied the pleasure of a visit ashore, but will be pleased to see any of their friends at the wharf.

street yesterday morning at about 7 C J. McCarthy reside in Honolulu.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Oscidental & Oriental Steamship Co AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA FOR SAN FRANCISCO: MARCH C COPTIC MARCH 6 B NONG MARU MARCH P AMERICA MARU MARCH HICHINA ... TKING MARCH 22 DOR C MARCH 3 PLIC MARCH 20 REC DE JANEIRO NGKONG MARU . APRIL 7 COPTIC "NA APRIL H AMEDICA MARI APRIL % PCK'NG MAY 2 GARLIO PON MARIT MAY 12 MAY 21 . MAY IN HONGNENG MAR 1 OF JANEIRO MAY 20 AU RICA MARU · I > G HINE I DORD HUND HE NIL SON MARI ... JUNE 21 RIO DE TANE (O 10'ND 3. NE KONG MARU JI ND 29 COPFIC JI NE 30

> For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Issuis

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE. The Elgin

weater of a Watch.

FOR TIME KEEFING. Should be in the pocket of every

Many years' handling of Watches

convinces us, that price considered 30 The Elgin is the most savisfactory of American Watches. Cased in .

mi Nickle, Silver Gold Filled AND SOLID GOLD. We have a full line and sell them

at right pieces. ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahalna, Maalaea Bay, Kihei,

Makena, Kawalhae, Mahukona, Lauphoehoe and Hilo. Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Satur-

S. S. CLAUDINF,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-lui, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipa-hulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.
Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

S. S. LEHUA, Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai,

Kamalo, Maunalei, Kataupapa, Lahaina, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings. This company reserves the right to

make changes in the time of departs are and arrival of its steamers WITH-OUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom Consignees must be at the Landings

to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's This Company will not be responsible

for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent

The Company will not be lizb's for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon,

All employees of the Company ore forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.



PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Min-orca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Lego'clock. She has been an invalid for horn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys. I am constantly in receipt of new

> strains Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated. Prices furnished on application.

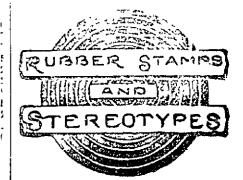
> importations from the best known

WALTER C. WEEDON, Eastlawn, Punahou Honolulu H. L.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line. Ship "Challenger" will sail from

New York for Honolulu on or about April 10, 1900.

For freight apply to
CHAS BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston,
Or CHAS BREWER & CO. LTD., Honolulu.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE. ;

. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GEN. WHEELER TALKS. Placue Not Enidemic at Manil When He Left. Regarding the plague in the Philip-Company's steamers. pines General Wheeler says that when Mr. John Ouderkirk, Road Supervisor, has resigned. It is reported that he left there had been several cases which were undoubtedly plague. It had be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Death of Mrs. Morgan.

The death of Mrs. Catherine Margon occurred at her home on Beretania several years, but was only serious'y ill a few days before her death. She leaves two sons and a daughter; of these Mr James F Morgan and Mrs.

of Curios.

One of the Most Interesting Sights In Honolulu Pleasantly Described.

HONOLULU, Feb. 8-Above the inner entrance to the Museum of Hafollowing inscription:

To the Memory of BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP, FOUNDER OF THE KAMEHA-MEHA SCHOOLS OF HO-NOLULU. A Bright Light Among Her People; Her Usefulness Survives Her Earthly Life.

to the royal family of the Kamehameha dynasty, and the cousin of Queen Emma, two women who have indelibly inscribed their names upon the hearts of



BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP.

all Hawaiians, whether by birth or association. She married the Hon. C. R. Bishop, and with her immense wealth and her kindly deeds through life, created a new life among the Hawaiians. Upon her death she left most of her wealth to endow the Kamehameha Schools, a separate school for boys and century old. a separate one for girls. These schools are kept up entirely from the income of her estates, which have become so vast as to render it necessary to erect seum an invaluable collection of ancient materials which would warm the cockles of the antiquarian's heart beyond measure. Calabashes, large and small, ancient and modern, have come into the museum; some were in the possession of families, relics passed from one generation to another; others were found in the caves where in ancient times were buried the kings and chiefs. Ido's of grotesque shapes, dedicated to all the elements of nature, good and evil; some dedicated to Pele, the Goddess of Volcanoes; others to the poison god and to the fish god; some made of stone, others of the valuable koa and kou woods; one made of the trunk of the poison tree, its wood, upon being steeped in water, being a most powerful, yet undetectable poison which acts upon the heart, and which was used by the kabunas and chiefs. Beautiful feather cloaks of wonderful sheen and delicate texture, worn by Kamehameha the Great during his tour of conquest a century ago.

Then from all parts of Polynesia came trophies and relics; manufactures of kapa, or cloth made of the fibres of trees; shell ornaments, implements for preparing the foods of the people, and the receptacles for containing them; war-clubs, fashioned and turned and inlaid with shells in the most dextrous manner. All the South Sea Islands were visited, and they in turn furnished idols of ancient days; cloth, fishing implements, canoes, shellwork, beadwork, and personal ornaments fashioned from whatsoever nature placed at their disposal. In fact, nature has supplied every material for food, for clothing and for pleasure, and, strange as it may seem, every tree fibre, every root, every plant, every blossom, every part of a fish, every part of an animal -a pig-even to the entrails and stomach, are utilized in some way or anoth-

At the main entrance one is confronted by hideous wooden and stone gods of the Hawalians, carved into fantastic designs, head and hody all out of proportion to the human being which they are supposed to represent, wide, gaping mouths, marvellously turned noses, short, thick arms, rot 1 stomachs, or "opus," as the nativ - term achs, or "opus," as the native term into some than two hundred years, pole elevated on sticks, forming their them, create a nightmare of factive in our count more than two hundred years, pole elevated on sticks, forming their one's mind. These gods were worked by valued at \$500, some of them only habitation; grass and ferns compliance of the shipped up to about eighty years ago, calabashes or bowls are used yet by the being crudely roasted over a fire, is or just previous to the time of the arrival of the first missionaries from New England

Royal Insignia.

showing what numbers of the birds The Bishop Collection a single cloak, the red feathers which a single clock, the required estance and the interpretable in regular designs are interspersed in regular designs and decorated with an initial work of mostly triangles, are from the law in tests of their enemies.

In a large and beautiful cabinet of their enemies. pared, and upon this the feathers were sewn until the mantle was completed large enough to drape the royal person from neck to sandalled foot. Some of these cloaks were used by Kamehameha the Great, and are greatly treasured by the museum people, for the reason that no cloaks of a similar kind net. can ever be duplicated, the birds being an extinct species now The cards attached to each cloak giving its history bear the legend as the gift of the Hawalian and Polynesian History is a wallan Government, and turned over tablet of polished mottled stone, in to the museum in 1893, the date of the which is engraved in letters of gold the overthrow of the monarchy, showing that they were just previously in the possession of the royal family. One cloak was worn by Nahleana, daughter of Kamehameha, on the occasion of the visit of Lord Byron to the Hawaiian Islands (or Sandwich Islands, as they were then called), in 1824, and since her death has been used as a royal pall. In some manner or another some cloaks found their way to London, but most of them have been bought back by the Hawaiians, in some cases paying an immense sum of money to gain possession of them. This exhibit forms As Bernice Pauahi, she was related one of the most interesting in the entire building.

War helmets made of the same kind of feathers are frequently seen in the Hawaiian exhibits, but in most cases they were the personal headgears of Kamehameha; they are of the Minerva type, and upon the head of a giant Hawaiian such as King Kamehameha,

must have been very impressive. Another interesting feature of the industry of the older natives is the teeth for anklets and necklaces are nugreat collection of kapa, or clothing, merous. They make their kapa, or mostly made from the fibres of the clothing, from the tree fibres, little wauke bush, a species of ramie. The clothing, however, being used, as only bark is stripped until the fibre is left; this is then placed in water until it becomes a pasty pulp; it is then rinsed and placed upon specially prepared logs of sharks, making them weapons of the proof of kou wood; smooth and rounded on great destruction when wielded by the the upper side; short clubs, quite mighty warriors of these islands. Their heavy, are then used to beat the pulp to the thinness of paper, the mass made by hollowing out a log of wood, spreading out during the process, until with a drumhead of lizard skin tightit is large enough to make a dress or ly stretched over the opening; small cloak, which will extend from head to gourds are also used in making tomfoot; then short, thick, square-sided toms. Hideous idols, grotesque and koa clubs, with carved designs upon squat, show the ancient characteristic them, are dipped into coloring fluid, of all the ancient peoples of Polynesia. them, are dipped into coloring fluid, and placed upon the kapa; by pressure, Their houses are made by thatching the design is transferred to the cloth, palm leaves over a structure of sapand so on until the entire piece is marked off in different colors and various designs. Most of the kapa displayed in the museum belonged to Mrs. Bishop or her cousin, Queen Emma, and was given to the institution by Mr. Bishop.

Then there are the ancient war spears, some of them twenty or twenty-five feet in length, made of hardened wood, carved and colored in various designs; most of those in the museum are supposed to have been used in the battles of Kamehameha; these are called pololus by the Hawaiians, and they are, of course, more than a

Death seems to have played an important part in the ancient regime, as the kings and chiefs had the power of life and death over their subjects. other buildings throughout the Islands in order to expend the revenue. In exercised what is termed the "tabu," memory of his wife, the Hon. C. R. which prescribed certain rules and Bishop dedicated the museum in her regulations for the natives, any violaname, laying aside a princely endow- tion of which was punishable by death; ment. Collectors have scoured the Ha-walian Islands for curios of historical sticks at the entrance to his hut; that and intrinsic value and have succeeded by the most diligent effort and at great expense, in depositing in the musticks under pain of death;" if a Haviolated this tabu, he was instantly put to death; supplication was of no avail. believe in their kahunas, and believe that they have the power to pray them to death; in olden days, if an enemy obtained any part of the body of another, a hair, a part of the finger nail, spittle, or anything of the body itself, ie would give it to a kahuna and ask him to pray the other one to death; with great ceremony the kahuna would perform certain mysterious functions over the hair, say strange words, offer it before the poison god, and then announce that he was praying the native to death, this being told to the native, so great his superstitious fear, he would go to his hut and in reality become summons made by the kahuna, and in many cases they actually died of the fright thus given them; and to this day many of the natives place more faith in their kahunas than in the "haole" or foreign physicians. If the praying did not perform the evil work, then a piece of the poison god was steeped and the fluid given the sufferer, it is said, which, acting upon his heart, killed him On every hand in the museum are the evidences of kahunaism and death. There are stones, peculiarly shaped, (like a gourd,) with a small neck; these stones were suspended from the low door of a grass house in such a way that the person entering after the trap was set, would probably be crushed by the fall of the stone. They are made from lava rock.

Stone pestles for grinding roots and the reproduction, in life-sized figures, cereals; stone lamps in which grease of a bushman's family, consisting of was burned, and later on whale-oil, the male, female and child; the exabound. The great calabashes, or hibit shows even the degradation of she speaks of? Was that the begin"pol containers, form a most inter-barbarism; their skins are as black of the speaks of the sp esting exhibit; they are made from a and dull as night; coarse, unkempt single piece of wood, sometimes two shocks of straight, black hair cover and three feet in diameter, take a high- their heads and overhang the forely polished surface, and are now of heads, no clothing is worn, except the extraordinary value, some of them he-skin of an animal draped over the ing sold as high as three and four hun- loins; slabs of tree-bark are placed in dred dollars; the largest one in the a slanting position against a ridgepatives and no "luau" or native feast form by the fingers and teeth; no imple- Rheumatism (which Mrs Coombes on which foreigners are invited, is comments are used except the boomerang, neets without a costly array of pol conIn the New Hebrides exhibit much there as well as the smaller gourds attention is given to the construction for the individual use of each guest; of their idols the principal feature be-Within a hall set apart for royal in- the points eaten by the Hawalians with ling the head of the the signia, ancient and modern, are to be the fingers cattlely foreigners being of a human skull which has been highfound the wonderful feather cloaks experted to partake of it in the same by colored in red and yellow ochres,

of the natives of the earlier days. They to but to the Hawalians use finger are made of the yellow feathers of the of toutse the Hawalians use finger are made of the yellow feathers of the of toutse the Hawalians use finger to be a conden calabashes are pe Oo bird, which is now extinct; it was and advoiden calabashes are peasingly and but two yealow teath and vortex prepared for this purpose; ferns are could be obtained from each one are placed in the water which act as the placed in the water which act as manufacture it kapa and matting; the dyspepsia. Although this lady had be a seek in well. Refuse bowls of woven material is made on a rude keen dyspeptic symptoms after the must have been used in the making of wood are placed at the elbow of each w's in the ancient days being decorated with an inlaid work of being he'd upon the knees; the mate- or not-laid the foundation for the

fine Hawalian workmanship is a valuable cohection of Kamehameha and Kalakana dynasty decorations, those of the former being red, and the latter blue. The massive solid silver service presented to King Kalakana by Queen Victoria is enclosed in the same cabi-

A peculiar feature of this race was their evident desire in ancient days as well as in modern times, to make "an appearance;" they fashioned mirrors from stone, making discs of the size of a dollar, and others, two or three inches across the face; the high polish of the stones enabled the belles of the period to "make-up" as well as if they had a modern mirror of glass.

Personal relics of the different kings of the Kamehameha line and of the Kalakaua line fill many large cases; cocked military hats, swords, gold-bedecked uniforms, and royal insignia, give one an impression that this little monarchical court was about as showy and as well conducted as any court of Europe; at all events, the gold and tinsel and sheen of brass buttons was ever present, if that goes to make up a royal court.

Polynesian Relics.

In another wing of the museum are the exhibits from the Polynesian isiands. The Gilbert Islands show a very savage and barbaric taste in dress. houses, household implements, etc. Everything in nature supplies them with the materials of life, dress and recreation. Ornaments of human and dog war-drums and dancing-drums are Their houses are made by thatching lings, and raised several feet from the ground, the opening being reached by means of ladders. Their mats are woven in a skillful manner from the strips of the palm tree, and are soft and pliable. One of the principal exhibits from the Gilbert Islands is the warrior's armor made of cocoanut fibre; it is as complete as that of the knightly cavalier of old who went forth clad in armor of steel or chainlinks; here it is reproduced in the fibre of cocoanut, the skull cap, fitting over the ears like the steel fightingcap of the Puritan; cuirass, jacket, belt and trousers covering the legs to the ankles; the fibre is tough and will resist the sharp thrust of a spear.

Micronesian Articles.

The exhibit from the Micronesian group shows a more artistic turn of mind in their different manufactures: most of their household implements, which they have fashioned from different woods, have been carved with regular designs, some of them c following the plan of the Grecian border; their tapestry work and weaving show the same degree of skill; they possess the art of coloring their mats walian subject, and even a petty chief, and fibres, so that they appeal to the eye very strongly. Their idols have no semblance to human shape, as in The power of the kahunas in their ex- the case of the Hawaiians and New The power of the Rahuhas in the the case of the Hawahans and New ercise of the tabu, was so great and the Hebrideans; the idols are merely large superstitious awe of the common nastones of any shape, just as they are tive so intense, that its effects have picked up, and placed one on top of not died out even in this day and age. another; this is the only group which The common natives are yet prone to I observed which did not attempt to give a shape fashioned somewhat after the human form, in making their idols. Pretty woven baskets of different colored fibres, fish mats and nets of strong fibres, form an interesting study. A crown made in the conventional style of old King Cole's headpiece, composed of strips of palm leaf, dyed alternately red and black, the band border being made of woven kapa, studded with shells and shark's teeth, occupies a prominent position.

The Fijl Islands are probably better known to people under the cognomen of the Cannibal Islands: the exsick over the thought of the dread hibits from there show that a most savage life must have been theirs in days long gone by. Most everything in the exhibit signifies some warlike implement. Considerable skill, however, is manifested by them in the manufacture of kapa, their dress being iomposed of one small piece of cloth about the loins only, their designs and coloring show some artistic ability. The war-clubs are richly carved and polished. A battle-axe is made of a hardened wood handle, bound with fibre; the axe itself is a stone, nighly polished and fashioned into the conventional form of an axe, and is as murderous-looking an implement of like. (Signed) Charlotte Coombes, 177, war as one cares to see. Other clubs Oldbury Road, West Smethwick, Birare long-handled with heavy spherical mingham, October 8th, 1896."

knobs at the end. The Australian exhibit consists of

is in the obe groups, the same careful attention his been given to the tial is very note and soft; their war-pleurisy, the rheumatism, and all that cubs are the a modern hatchet, the followed. wooden hand is being potished to a high degree

bowl, inlaid with the conus shell, and used for human or other chowder, by boiling the flesh with heated stones The wood used in the making of these bowls is very light and durable; the bowl on exhibition is about two feet in depth and three in length, giving it an appearance of an ancient Viking galley, on account of the carved wood projections at both ends. Their canoe paddles are also inlaid with pearl shell. Their water bottles consist of cocoanut shells, prettily inlaid wit habells. In fact, shell work seems to be the pre deminant feature in their ornamental work. War-shields from the Solomon Islands are decorated with shell money and feathers, and are very highly prized. A peculiarity of the arrangement of the feather-knobs is that they have unconsciously formed them into the shape of the Christian cross.

Samoa and Marquesas.

From the Samoan Islands, so prominently brought to the world's attention but a few months ago, have been sent war-clubs and shields, kapa, matting and fans; the shields are covered with regular design work in colored plaits. Kava bowls, similar to the Ha-wailan "poi" bowls, but broader at the top, are made of an entirely different wood to the Hawaiian bowls, and do not take such a high polish. The fans which come from Samoa are highly prized as souvenirs by tourists, and many are found in the Eastern cities. The war-clubs are mostly round, like a baseball bat, richly carved and beaded. Sleeping-pillows, unlike the Anglo-Saxon idea of softness, are made of a piece of ofe wood, about three inches in diameter, mounted on legs and about four inches from the floor, mere-

ly a rest for the neck. A splendid exhibit of canoes of the catamaran and outrigger style seen in the Marquesas Islands' display; sails for the larger canoes are made by plaiting palm strips together, and the canoes themselves are constructed of a single log of wood, hollowed out; the outrigger is a small curved piece of wood; this balances the canoe in the roughest weather. A Marquesas Island cance of the double-deck galley style, reminds one very strongly of the ancient Phoenician galley. War drums are made of cocoanut wood, with shark's skin or oxhide head, and co-coanut braid cords wound about the

The museum building itself is constructed entirely of lava stone blocks and although it is quite roomy, yet wing is being added which is almost as large as the main building. The Bishop Museum is to Polynesia what the British Museum is to Europe.

STAND BACK AND THEN LOOK

"Madam," said a wise old physician to a woman who had brought a feeble anaemic, and poorly developed daughter to him for examination. "Madam the treatment of this girl should have been begun two hundred years ago." "Sir," she exclaimed, "I don't un-

derstand what you mean." "Probably not, madam," replied this student of men and of medicine, "and you wouldn't even should I try to explain it.

How do you best see a picture on the wall? Why, by standing back and looking through your hollowed fist or through a tube. Well then, let us first read Mrs. Coombes' letter, and afterwards get a little of what painters call nersneetive on it and see if we can understand the lesson it teaches.

"In the spring of last year, 1895," she says, "I had an attack of pleurisy, which left me low and weak. Subsequently I could not get up my strength, do what I would. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had severe pains about my chest, at my side, and between my shoulders I had muscular pains in my arms and shouldersin fact all over me. I got little cr no sleep, and felt quite worn out in the morning.

"As time went on I got weaker and weaker, and was scarcely able to get about. I came to be so low that I thought I never should be better again. I saw a doctor and took medicines, but nothing dld me any good. "In December (1895) my sister, who lives at Oxford, told me of the bene-

fit she had derived from Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr Cooper, chemist, Oldbury Road, and after taking it found great relief. I could eat well, and food agreed with

me.
"I now gained strength, and after taking four bottles was well as ever and free from all pain, muscular of otherwise. I know others who have been benefited by the same medicine. You can publish this statement as you

That is her letter-a plain, truthful, and well-written letter. But what do we see behind the simple facts as she sets them down? Is there anything hibit shows even the degradation of suggested by that attack of pleurisy ning? No. Pleurisy is the name given to an inflammation of the spaces or cavities in which the lungs rest. When the inflammation attacks the lungs themselves we call it pneumonia; if the bronchial tubes, bronchitis; and so on. But they are the same thing, from the same cause-namely, impure blood, When the blood is thus polluted, the smallest provocation-a slight coldmay set up any of the above allments. had) belongs to the same group or family of maladies.

But how comes that impurity or corruntion of the blood in which these in a hall set apart for royal interpolic earling on the hard of the policie earling of a human skull with has been high the fingers cuttrely foreigners being of a human skull with has been high that you will remember it. Indigestian wonderful feather cloaks were worm only by the kings are usually has been attached giving it the most of the policie earling of the hard of the policie earling of a human skull with has been high that you will remember it. Indigestian, dyspepsia, fermentation of food in the stomach, torpid liver, which used at a feast, the meats are usually has been attached giving it the most leaves the bile acids in the blood in world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland cooked to such an extent that the grotesque look that an be imagined; things arise? I'll tell you in the hope which we're worn only by the kings manner neither are knives and forks and to which a long De Bergerac nose in the stomach, torpid liver, which and high chiefs, and persons of royal used at a feast, the meats are usually has been attached going it the most leaves the bile acids in the blood in-

of these cloaks shows the exact skill inners of the right hand are sufficient the body part has been made up of and filth from the stomach getting into the natives of the earner days. They to shired it, and pass it to the mouth; grass and fines small tree branches to the circulation—that's where the forming the arms and hands. Here, trouble comes from. So we see that in cases of pleurisy, &c., there is always what the doctors call a "history" woven matter al is made on a rude keen dyspeptic symptoms after the oom, such a one sees in Turkey of bearisy, a previous imperfection of Persia, in the making of rugs, the loom her digestion—who her she realised it

Now that is what we see as we stand back and look. And this is the practi-One of the principal exhibits from cal use you are to make of the know-the Solomon Islands is the tribal food-ledge: Take care of the condition of your stomach, and the first day you feel anything wrong with it, resort to Mother Selgel's Syrup without waiting to find out whether you are going to be worse or not. When your house takes fire you don't wait to see how bad it is likely to be; you stop it immediately. diately. Do so with indigestion.

The old doctor was right in what he

said to the woman about her daughter The girl couldn't help the neglect of her ancestors; but we ern do some-thing towards taking care of ourselves.

A letter has been received at the Agricultural office by the Aorangi from Prof. Koebele, dated Melbourne, January 18th, stating that he would leave the next day for Hongkong. His visit to Adelaide had to be postponed on account of bubonic plague at that place.

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Lionel Beough, Esq., the eminent actor writes — I think it an invaluable medicine for members of m profession, and have always recommended it to m brolher and sister artists.

Mr. Thomas Huores, Chemist, Liandilo, October lat 1895, writes: Singularly, I have commenced my fifthesecond year in business today? Fremenber my mother giving me your Balasm for coughs and cold nearly 77 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as hell now? OOSENS THE PHILEGM IMMEDIATELY.

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Sketch of His Life and He married a daughter of Dr. Mc-Kibbin, a resident English physician in Honolulu, and perhaps, saving Theories.

Builds a Screw Steamer for South America--Arrival Here--His Molten Globe.

The following sketch of the life and work of Hon. W. L. Green, of Honolalu, prominent throughout life in Ha-walian affairs, is from the pen of C. H. Hitchcock, L.L.D. of Hanover, N. H., and appeared in the January number of the American Geologist:

The scientific world is now beginning to see a significance in the speculations of the late Hon. W. L. Green of Honolulu, H. I., concerning the early history of the earth. It will be well, therefore, to present a brief biographical sketch of the man, with some notice of his work. For the



THE LATE W. L. GREEN.

The photograph was taken when he

England. The mechanical and scientific propensities he developed very early may nevertheless have been in part hereditary. William Lowthian Green was born

in Doughty street, London, September 13th, 1819. The family afterwards removed to a small property called Woodfield, near Swinton. This last remnant of the old potter's family belongings was sold about the year 1844 to a rallway company by W. L. Green himself, who characteristically invested the proceeds in a mechanical toy, a screw steamer. His father, who in the later years of his life had established a commercial house in Liverpool, was then dead. In that city William Green

the neighborhood. bent by the very love of the-orizing towards those mechanical and practical studies by means of which he was aware he would eventually with her day's sightseeing at the burna mere boy these things had occupied

his thoughts. The accident of his birth and his family interests threw him into mercantile pursuits, with which he never had any real sympathy; still he endeavored to follow them loyally. entered a commercial firm in Liverpool which still bore his deceased fath-Buenos Ayres. He rode the conventional ride over the Pampas to Mendoza and crossed the Andes into Chile by the usual route, the Aspallata pass. From Valparaiso he took ship to Lima, where he remained some time in the exercise of his duties in a merchant's office.

the drudgery of business, he conceived the notion of building a screw steam- were fellow-workers in geology. As er and trying his luck as a mercantile man of business and Minister of State, Rio Grande do Sul and the Rio de la last and only illness he bore patiently. Plata. His little craft, the "Flecha," He was no doubt troubled with a dewase the first screw steamer that had sire natural to authors to live long reached those regions.

somewhat premature in idea-was unsuccessful; yet soon after this failure He may have chafed at the supercilany position he might have desired to lous neglect of his book by English hold in a large mercantile house, with writers, but his last moments were branches in four different parts of cheered by a glow of recognition from South America, was placed at his dis- French and Belgian men of science. posal. He preferred to throw in his Mr. Green's latest literary effort was in 1848 made a rush to California. recent contribution to geological sci-Some of his companions, including a ence, a work in which some of Green's relative of his own, were fortunate, and in due time amassed wealth. Green himself was soon reduced to extremities, and chose to work his passage before the mast in a small trading vessel from San Francisco to Honolulu. The tradition is that his superiority was quickly recognized on board and that he gave material assistance in navigating the ship.

Those who remember W. L. Green will have no hesitation in deciding that the gold of California was a trifling matter in his mind and that the real attractions which had originally lured him westward were the volcanoes of Hawali. He was then puzzling his head over theories which not ten years later took an early shape in an article in the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, on the outline of the southern extremities of the continents of the globe.

to attend firstly to material wants. He happened to be most kindly received by a merchant, Mr. Robert Cheshire Janion, and in a short time became a partner in the firm of Janion, Green & Co., in Honolulu and Janion, Green & Rhodes in British Columbia.

some temporary visit to the American coast, never again quitted those seductive Hawailan islands. He died there on December 7, 1890.

several occupations as merchant, founder of the now prosperous iron works, sugar planter, Deputy British Commissioner, Senator, and at times Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Hawail, his mind, we may be certain, was fixed upon the working out of the geological theory of the conformation of the earth's crust.

Independently of his business occupations he had to contend with the difficulty of pursuing his scientific studies thousands of miles distant from Europe and out of the immediate reach of books, the papers of learned societies, and, above ail, of daily converse with men of kindred ideas in his

own country.
Part I of Mr. Green's "Vestiges of the Molten Globe" was published by reminiscences we are indebted to his brother, Joseph Green, of England, supplemented by information furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. G. Williams, now residing in Honolulu. favorable and almost contemptuous.
Writing from the Hawaiian Islands to his brother in London in March, 1882,

Green says: bree keeps sending me messages that they would like to receive more of my lucubrations on volcanic subjects. A letter I recently sent to Paris was published in the proceedings of the Paris Geographical Society and was accompanied with photographs of a running lava stream near Hilo. I think I shall publish my next article on volcanic action through M. Daubree, who is president of the Institute of France and head of the Ecole des Mines. He and Mons. de Lapparent, the head of the French Geologists, understand perfectly every point in my book; whereas the English geologists misunderstand everything about it. I mention this because when I publish the volcanic part of the 'Vestiges' it may call attention to the first part."

was 42 years of age.

William Lowthian Green was by profession a merchant. His family for two generations had been engaged in commercial pursuits in the north of England. The merchant and colors to give year. Only a few copies of the Molt-part II of the "Vestiges of the to give way. Only a few copies of the work reached England, and these were sent by him personally to leading scientific men.

action, gives a graphic description of expeditions in 1859-1860 to the craters of Loa, Kea and Hualalei and to the lava lake at Kilauea; with goat nunt-ers for guides he spent days and nights in observing the fissures in the mountain sides and the streams of whitehot lava spreading over the plateaux.

He was then in the prime of life and of an iron constitution. As a boy he was fond of athletic sports. He was a famous rider and gymnast. His clevreceived his early education, which erness as well as his thoroughly rewas completed at King William's Colliable character made him a favorite liable character made him a favorite with his teachers and school-fellows. There, at one of the annual college examinations, curiously enough to those who knew his apparently matter-of-fact disposition, he took the prize for English poem, the subject being "Castle Ruthen," a Danish ruin in the neighborhood. Though full of account of her visit to the "Hawaiian does not encourage native proprietor-Though full of account of her visit to the "Hawaiian imagination, his mind seemed forcibly Archipelago." Some may remember "who sat profoundly absorbed" have to fortify his views. In his youth ing lake, was anxious to make the tea, speculative geology, volcanic agencies the bringing of which had been enand cosmogonies were the rage. As covered that G-had forgotten the tea. Mr. Wm. Lowthian Green, thus immortalized by the fair traveller, was a man of middle hight, with delicate features, pale complexion, a broad and high forehead and curly, dark brown hair. The curls he used to scrupulously straighten when a boy; it was con-sidered "girlish" in those days to have er's name. In its employ he sailed to curly hair. The hair, as well as a nervous, active temperament, he inherited from his mother, who was partly of Scottish descent. On the paternal side of his house, Mr. Green had Italian blood in his voice. blood in his veins. This mixture of nationalities is common in the gen-

ealogies of commercial people. In his foreign home he was happy It was on his return to Liverpool, in the devotedness of a wife and lovabout 1843, that, already wearied with ing daughter and in the kindness of free lance or Spanish Adelantado on he had earned the respect of both nathe coast of South America, between tives and foreigners in Hawaii. His enough to see the value of his scienthe adventure—like most others tific labors acknowledged. His faith in his geological theory was intense.

lot with the miscellaneous crowd that a courteous notice of J. D. Dana's most ence, a work in which some of Green's all else agricultural, not commercial or statements had been referred to. His industrial; and to agriculture must we reply was reprinted in 1890 in pamphlet form and must have been dictated when he was almost physically incapable of holding a pen. His mind to nearly the hour of his death remained bright and active.

> THE BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEU MATISM

"I think I would go crazy with pun were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by all On his arrival at Honolulu he had & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Situation In the Tropics.

During the intervals of leisure in his A Valuable Article on the Productive Resources of Various Cane-Producing Centers.

> In the Political Science Quarterly for December Prof. John F. Crowell decribes the present condition of the cane sugar industry in tropical countries, with special reference to the European competition of the beet sugar product and to the probable effect of the recent acquisition of the cane growing countries by the United States.

After reviewing the situation in detail in these various countries, the writer considers the part which the United States and her tropical dependencies are now playing, or are about to play, in the development of the cane industry. This, he admits, is problematic. It will probably be some time before we shall be independent "Stanford has written to me that he of foreign supply in meeting domestic wants to get the remaining copies of the 'Vestiges of the Molten Globe' out of his way. They will not realize much as waste paper, as there is not much paper about them. Mons. Daubron knews sanding me massages that ghum is harely 1,000,000 tons while cluding cane, beet, maple and sor-ghum, is barely 1,000,000 tons, while the country consumes 2,000,000 tons annually.

Production in Hawaii has been slimulated under reciprocity arrangements for the past twenty years, but all her natural cane lands are now under cultivation and probably the limit of production has been reached. The annual product is now about 250,000 tons. The Philippines annually produce

about 250,000 tons.

Except in the Island of Negros.

where European mills exist, the methods of cultivation and of manufacture are antiquated and therefore expensive; and estates are small, not more than a dozen producing 1,000 tous of sugar per year, though this is the daily product of many Cuben factories. "The labor problem," says Professor Worcester, "is a most serious one, because of the ease with which the natives of the tropics can get a livelihood and

the consequent difficulty of holding native labor to its contract. Importation of Chinese labor into the Philip-pines is fraught with social dangers." In Cuba the year before the insur-In the appendix to Part II Mr. Green, rection broke out, the product amountwith the object of illustrating volcanic ed to more than 1,000,000 tons. Last action, gives a graphic description of

In Puerto Rico the sugar industry is nearer dead than alive; for though it still yields annually about 50,000 tons, its methods are as backward as those of most of the older cane sugar islands in the West Indies. The land system, the labor system, and the trans-port facilities, as well as the methods of manufacture, are such as, under modern conditions of competition, must bankrupt any industry. The redeeming feature is the presence of the thousands of small peasant holdings, occunied by households accustomed to cul-

gains its former prestige. And no ba-sis of development will be solid which ship in land as a cornerstone. The wage system cannot develop the normal degree of economic resources in tropical labor. It may extinguish native labor, as has been done largely in Hawaii in the interest of the sugar industry, by importing migratory hordes from whatever country is willing to lend its subjects to such exploitation. But we are pledged to administer these islands in the interest of their native peoples. Of all the difficulties in the way of Cuban restoration the land problem and the labor problem are the most formidable. We must never forget that the collapse of Spanish dominion was equally the collapse of an old economic regime, tottering on the verge of dissolution from the exhaustion of capital and of labor, even at the time of its output of over 1,000,000

cons of sugar a year (1894-95). There is as yet no adequate economic analysis of Cuban conditions furnishing facts from which one could deduce the outlines of a rational sugar policy for the United States to follow. Yet the writers of books on Cuba give glimpses of conditions that clip the wings of prophecy, and force upon us the conclusion that nothing short of a thorough-going transformation of the relations of the people to the land will suffice to develop the sugar resources of Cuba, under the quickening impulse of capital. If, therefore, the United States proposes to administer her new territory in the interest of the native population, it will be necessary to place the permanent welfare of all economic interests above the speedy exploitation of land and labor in the interest of immediate returns upon capital. This policy will take time, policy and faith as the elements required to relay aright the economic foundations of agricultural Cuba. For Cuba is far above look for the key to the tropical sugar

situation, here as elsewhere. As things stand now, Germany continues to control the world's sugar situation-not because of any superiority over the tropics in machinery, nor because of the advantage of fiscal bounties over tropical resources of the soil, but because all the natural advantages under the prevailing slipshod methods of tropical cane cultivation are more than counterbalanced by the scientific methods of European ag leul ture applied to beet-farming. When the tropics apply to the cultivation of canes (which covers half of the cost of producing sugar) the same degree of scientific attention that has been given to the methods of manufacturing canes into sugar, then-and not un' then-need the beet-sugar interests of druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith Europe look to their laurels under the present conditions of the trade



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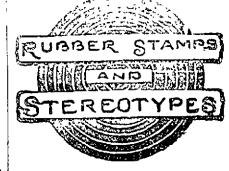
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ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday Pelicuary 20 O. S. S. Austrana, Law ess. for San Francisco. Stmi Mama Loa, Smetson, for Lahaina, Maa ara boy Kora and Kau Stint Nichan Thompson, for Walmea.

Stim James Maker, Green, for Kapaa.

Am, bk. Nor hern Light, Challeston, for San Francisco in ballast.
Am. schi Mary Dodge, Oleson, for San Francisco with sugar. Stmr. Lehua, for Mosokal

Wednesday Feb. 21 Stn.r. Waraleale, Gregory, from

Kanai. U. S. A. T. Warren, Hart, from Manila via Guam 111/2 days from latter port. $R,\,M,\,S,\,Aorang$, Hay, $12^{1}\!/\!\!_{22}$ days from

Brisbane. Br. bark East African, Decent, from anchor in offling. Sch. Blanche & Ella, from Hawaii.

Sch. Lady, from Oahu ports. Thursday, Feb. 22. Stmr. Claudine, from Maui ports.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 20. Stmr. Helene, McAllister, from Hawaii ports: 2,220 bags sugar, deck load of cattle. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kilauea, February 19: 6,900 bags sugar.

Br. stmr. Carlisle City, Aitken, from Yokohama, February 5: 700 tons coal, 282 immigrants. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports. Br. sp. Inverness-shire, Peattie,

days from Honolulu. Wednesday, Feb. 21. Am. sp. John McDonald, Storer, for

Haw, bark Nuuanu, Josselyn, for Kahului. Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, for Hawaii. Am. sch. Henry Wilson, Johnson, for this port.

the Sound. R. M. S. Aorangi, Hay, for Victoria. Thursday, Feb. 22.

Sch. Alice Kimball, Nicholson, for Kihei.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY. U. S. tug Iroquois, Pond, cruise.

U. S. A. T. Warren, Hart, Manila via Guam, February 21. MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.) O. S. S. Australia, Lawless, San Francisco, February 14. Aloha, Am. sch., Fry, San Francisco, January 29. Aspice, Br. sp., Bremmer, Newcastle,

February 14. Albert, Am. bk., Griffiths, San Francisco, Feb. 16. Annie M. Campbell, Am. schr., Fridberg, Tacoma, February 8.

Am. bk. Alex. McNeil, Jorgensen, Newcastle, January 15. Amelia, Am. bkt., Weller, Port Blakely Feb. 17. Archer, Am. bk., Calhoun, San Fran-

etsco, January 26. Arago, Am. bkt., Perry, Pasagua, February 12. Berwickshire, Br. bk., Blanche, New-

castle, Feb. 17. Chas. E. Moody, Am. shp., Anderson, Feb. 9. Ger sp. Caeserea, Cordis, Newcastle January 10. Br. bk. Conway Castle, Evans, Liver-

pool, January 8. Cyrus Wakefield, Am. sp., Macloon, San Francisco, February 2. Chas B Kenney, Am. bk., Anderson, Chemanus, February 4. Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, Tacoma, Jan-

uary 22 Br. sp. Champion, Jones, Newcastle, January 18.

Deflance, Am. schr., Blom, Aberdeen, February 4. Br. sp. Drummuir, Armstrong, New-

castle January 30. East African, Br. bk., Decent, Newcastle, Feb. 18. Emma Claudina, Am. sch., Neilson, Eureka, Feb. 11,

Forthbank, Br. bk., Young, Newcastle, January 25. F. S. Redfie'd Am. sch., Jorgensen, Tacoma, Feb. 10.

Glennessian Br sp., Pritchard, Newcastle, February 12. G. W. Watson, Am. sch., Petterson, Port Townsend, Feb. 10.

Geo. Curtis, Am. sp. Calhoun, San Francisco, February 7.

January 13. Ger. sp. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, Bre-the open to all who desire to attend. men, December 23. Am. schr. Henry Wilson, Johnson

Gray's Harbor, January 16, Harriet G. Am. bg., Wayland, San Francisco, Feb. 16. Br. sp. inverness-shire, Peattle, New-

castle, January 12. Jane L. Stanford. Am. bktn., Johnson, Newcastle, January 25 Louis, Am. sch., Genberg, Marquesas,

Feb. 17. Am. sp Lucile, Anderson, Tacoma, January 19.

Lancing, Br. sp., Chapman, Sydney, January 28.

Haw hk Mauna A'a, Smith, San Francisco, January 20. Am sehr Mary E Foster, Thompson, San Princisco, January 8.

Okanacia im schr, Reusch, Port Lud'ow 3 mary 28. Am ble Propolis, Watts, Nanalmo,

January 12 Br sp. Pose don Chamberlain, Liverpoor December 25

Haw bk R P Rather McPhall, San Francisco December 29 R W Barrlett, Am schr Nelsen, Grav's Harbor, February 1

Skagit, Am bktm Robins i Port Townserd, February & S. N. Castle, Am. bkin., Lanf. Francisco Pehrmary 2

Seminole Am Dk. Taylor New . > Feb 17 Sebastian Pack Gor bk Wooley, Na gasaki, feli 17

Solveig, Nor 18 7 ctolsen, Newras-tle February 2 Haw bk Sant ar P rells, San Francisco, January 21

Over 100 forth for the for the short on the charge and the contract of the project of the contract of the cont placing of the toof war section and day

Abrangi, February 21 -Miss E. Hines,

From Kanar, pet semi With ever el. 21 Mi and Mrs E Koch, Mr end Mrs. N. Kause b.e., Miss Botche, s.

WHARF AND WAVE.

On account of lack of accommodation it the tanroad wharf the ship H. F. Rev. and Mrs. De La Porte and Miss. Glade is loading sugar at night. Her place is taken in the daytime by another vessel which is discharging coal.

The transport Warren will take a man, when leaving here. She will be coaled while repairs are being made to her steering gear. On the way from Manila one of her sailors died of fever.

Office gets so hot these days that eggs find it cheaper to boil eggs this way than to spend money for fuel for a coal oll stove.

Captain Campbell, who looks for the sanitation of freight on the front, states that the new hot-air fumigator is a great success. Articles put in it for disinfecting are heated to 215 degrees.

The British ship Inverness-shire arrived and anchored outside yesterday after being away six days from this port. The story of the drifting of the vessel was as given in the Advertiser some time since, after the return of Pilot Sanders. Work on the anchors was continued and the starboard anchor and chain catted at 7 o'clock Saturday night. The attempt to save the port anchor and chain was given up on the day previous, and the anchor and 105 fathoms of chain were slipped in the afternoon of Friday. During the whole time the ship was away she was within seventy miles of

The loss of the chain and anchor will amount to several thousand dollars, and the capstan, which was broken in the attempt to heave in the port anchor, will have to be repaired here. It will probably be a week or ten days

Harry Evans, who was aboard the ship representing the Police Department, brought the crew ashore last night on a warrant from the British Consul. The men are locked up in the police station awaiting an investigation.

ing and make very strong complaint against the skipper, Captain Peattle, who is the commodore of Thomas Laws & Co,, the second largest firm of shipowners in the world.

Captain Rennie, the stevedore, whose men were taken out to the vessel when she was in distress, is of the opinion that if this were a British port, or, if there was a British man-of-war here, the men of the crew who refused duty would be most severely dealt with.

U. S A. T. Warren.

The transport Warren took the place of the Aorangi at Pacific Mail wharf directly the colonial liner left. The big steamer will coal here and have some repairs made to her machinery, which will probably take until Sat-urday or Sunday. The Warren ar-rived yesterday from Manila by way of Guam. She left the former place on January 25; her run from Guam to port took eleven days and twelve hours. When she left Guam the auxiliary Yosemite and collier Brutus erniser

Her officers are: Captain, F. W. Hart; 1st officer, F. Morgan; 2nd officer, L. Murch; 3rd officer, F. Martin; 4th officer, F. Dahlstedt, and Chief Engineer French.

Court of Inquiry.

The marine court, which is to asmorning at 10 o'clock, will be constituted as follows:

Hon, Wm. Robert Hoare, H. B. M.'s Consul, president; Thos. Bisley Jones, master of the ship Champion of Liver-pool; Francis W. Chamman, master of he ship Lancing, of London; Captain Evans, master of the bark Conway Castle, of London.

The men will be represented by Geo. \ Davis, and the whole matter beween master and men will be gone in-A large room in the Consulate has Br. sp Hollywood, McCaulay, Antwerp, been fitted up for holding the court. Being a public tribunal, the court will

> Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, aptains of vessels who will co-operite with the lydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port. and free of expense, the monthly pilot harts of the North Pacific Ocean and he latest information regarding the fangers to navigation in the waters

> Mariners are requested to report to he office dangers discovered, or any ther information which can be uitized for correcting charts or sailing ulot charts of the North Pacific

C. G. CALKINS, Lieut Comdr. U.S.N., in Charge,

John Nott, on Vineyard street, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, W. B. Nott and M.ss F E. Atwood.

NAYLOR FRENCH-In this city, Februnry 21, 1900, at the residence of Mr. Robert French, on Vinevard street, by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, William Navlor and Mary K. French.

DIED.

MORGAN In this city February 21. 1900 Mrs Catherine Morgan, mother of Mrs C J McCarthy and Jas F Morgan of Honolulu and E J. Mor- Mrs Logan was the ! white woman gan of Kaual.

Arrived. From the Calonies, per R M S S. pringt February 21 - Miss E Hungs

Our Advices About Well-Known Workers.

Beulah Logan -- Heroine of Carolines.

Editor Advertiser: The many friends or the Morning Star, Rev. and Mrs. P. A. de la Porte and Miss Beulah Logan will sure y be glad to read the following intelligence which came to me in a letter from John T. Arundel, Esq., written at Sydney, Feb. 7, and which arrived yesterday by the Aorangi.

The S. S. Archer, in the service of the Pacific Islands Company, Ltd., of Sydney, had touched at Pleasant Island on November 28. There it was learned that Mr. and Mrs. de la Porte had been landed from the Morning Star on this isiand about November 7th.

Apparently the Arcner was at Kusaie in December, for under date of January 9th Mr. Mortenson, the supercargo. made the following entry: "Dr. Rife asked me in Kusaie if we would take mass Logan to Sydney, as she was very ill. * * Mr. Stimson (of Ruk) also came off and asked me to take Miss Logan and two servants to Sydney and forward them to Honolulu and San Francisco."

This entry was probably made at Ruk, seven hundred miles west of Kusale, although Mr. Arundel says in a letter to Mr. Arthur C. Logan (the prother of Miss Logan, who is now pursuing a course of study at the Springfield Bible Institute, Mass., with one expectation of going to Ruk in the Morning Star this spring, in the service of the American Board): "Your sister, Miss Logan, was a passenger by our S. S. Archer, arrived here on January 31 from Kusaie in the Caroline group of islands. 'We were deeply sorry to find that

Miss Logan was an invalid and suffering from an injury to her spine caused at the time of the wreck of the mission schooner Robert W. Logan. We have done all we possibly could for her welfare and comfort, and will continue to give her all the sympathy it is possible. We might mention that we have engaged the services of Dr. Jenkins who is our leading expert on spinal troubles and have engaged a room for her at Miss Duffy's private hospital."

In his letter to myself he writes, "I believe Miss Logan experienced every kindness from Captain Cargill, who rigged up a tent for her on deck in order that she might not be exposed to the heat of the cabin. She is progressing favorably. Dr. Jenkins says it will be about three months before she is able to travel. She has been visited by several of my missionary friends here, who are much interested in her wenare. You may rest assured that she is in good hands. It is interesting to note that Dr. Jenkins holds out good bert Wilcox, Mr. J. Mfl Lydgate. hopes for her recovery."

T. CLIVE DAVIES,

hopes for her recovery."

We hope that friends of Miss Logan in this city may be able to help her to while away some of her lonely hours in Sydney by writing her by the Warrimoo of March 17, or the Mariposa of March 28. She has yet to learn of the

death of her mother. sailed from Kusaie for the Gilbert Isl-ands about November 18, and took her P. H. Burnette all book accounts ow-Francisco direct about January 1st. If ed to said firm will make immediate so, she ought now to be in San Fran-payment to either S. Decker or to P. cisco: and, if not condemned as unsea- H. Burnette, corner King and Bethel about March 21st. She would doubtless der full power. touch at Honolulu on her way to Micronesla. Probably a vessel will be chartered to take her rince.

HIRAM BINGHAM. Gilbertinia, February 22.

Herome of Caroline Group.

The following is from the Sydney Daily Telegraph of February 3d:

Among the passengers by the steam er Archer from the Islands this week was Miss Logan. A prominent trader at Ralum writes concerning her: "She is a young American girl, about 22 she did not want to trouble her. The 14th day of May, 1898; rent, \$300 per illness of the mother grew worse, and annum. she was obliged to return to the United teered to remain at her mission post. horses. After the departure of Mrs Logan, the hand until the Archer arrived, when the captain, with the greatest kindness, offered Miss Logan a prease to Sydliney. Would you do me the favor to send a reporter to be little American heroine. She is profe to unknown to

people in Sydney at 1 + paragraph in "The Dally Technical" may help to lirections, or in the publication of the secure the sympa hy she so highly deserves." Yesterdby a retorter called at Molorg House Rosebank -tre t Jur'ingnurst, a privite hospital whee Mes Logan was taken on land he from the Archer. She was extremely terrory in all that concerned herself har the enfully gave ary 21, 1900, at the residence of Mr. Information regardire the work of the mission at the Carultics. Her father was the first massionary to the group. having been sent out is the American (Congressational) Bear' of Missions to undertake the perion and difficult work of educating and Christianising perhaps the most beether sh natives n any of the South was group. Mr. Logar found them " savage and treacherous Ha " " took place about 12 years as a 11's abors included the translation of ed the translation of he entire New Testament, and many the more prominent O'd To accept stories. When the family were to the Carolines, to visit the group, and the natives were

To the last six years or so, Miss Lagar says the work of the mission has a carried on despite a good many advers (ies, but with much епесиль, сив the natives are aimong themselves, but ways flghcin deavoting to them them. In some districts the objects a e-suffering from

familie, chiefly through having neglect-

ed their crops to light

traders a quan of the bestilities of the natives observed Miss Lozan, we tound that if a person was straightforward and honest he had nothing to fear. The natives are taught in the mission schools, and then sent out to teach. In many cases they disappoint us, but we can scarcely expect great results in such a short time, especially considering the reverses we have had, and the lack of support from the Government. The native population speaking the Ruk language is about 12,000. There are ten churches in the group, in charge of native teachers. The only communication which the missionaries have with the outside world is about once a year, when the

mission steamer arrives with suppl es.

of the natives, Miss Logan said it was

Describing the manners and customs

difficult to imagine the filth and vice in which they lived. The children marry when they are eight or nine years of age. Miss Logan brought a native couple to Sydney with her. The wife looks quite a child, though she is 19 years of age. Girls have no voice in tue of the laws of the Hawaiian Isiselection of their husbands. Drunkenness is not known in the The natives make a drink group. which ferments, but they do not keep it long enough for it to become intoxicating. Miss Logan's reminiscences told of a rough life, in which she had to said corporation, together with a cer-uncertake hard manual work such as tificate thereto annexed, as required no civilized woman would dream of doing. She has also been in danger of her life from the natives, whom she describes as thankless and cowardly in their natural state. It has also fallen to her lot to interfere between fighting

KIHEL PLANTATION CO., LTD.

chiefs, but she says she was never afraid. When her health improves she

hopes to return to her mother in the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the shareholders of the above company PER CENT, OR \$5.00 per share, will be due and payable at the offices of ALEXANDER & BALDWIN on the 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1900.

J. P. COOKE. Treasurer. Honolulu, Feb. 16, 1900.

5473—2152-3t **ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**

AT A MEETING OF THE MCBRYDE Sugar Company, Limited, held on the 12th of February, 1900, the following officers and directors were elected to serve for the ensuing twelve months, viz:

PresidentMr. D. P. R. Isenberg Vice-President...Mr. B. F. Dillingham TreasurerMr. T. R. Walker SecretaryMr. T. Clive Davies AuditorMr. Henry Holmes Directors-Mr. A. M. McBryde, Mr.

J. K. Farley, R. W. T. Purvis, Mr. Al-

Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: It is probable that the Morning Star I, the undersigned assignee of Medei- follows:

NOTICE.

I. RUBENSTEIN, Honolulu, Feb. 10, 1900. 2153-6t

H. Burnette, corner King and Bethel

FUR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ADMINIStrator of the Estate of Antone Fernandes, of North Kona, deceased, offers years old, the daughter of Missionary for sale all the leaseholds, chattels Logan, many years dead, who, with her and property comprising the cattle mother, has for years carried on mis-ranch of the said Antone Fernandes, sionary work in the Ruk Islands of the as at present carried on in North Ko-Caroline group. Some time ago she na, Hawaii, consisting chiefly of the visited some of the islands in the leaseholds of the Ahupuaas Nos. 1, 2 group, and the little vessel in which and 4, in Holualoa, N. Kona, which she travelled got on to a reef. To run to September 5, 1907, at an annual save her life, she jumped into a smaller rental of \$250. Also all those portions hoat, but fell, and unfortunately injur- of the lands of Kaumalumalu, in N ed her spine At the beginning the Kona, lying west (below) and east pain was small but she did not mind (mauka) of the upper Government ., especially as her mother was ill, and road, leased for twenty years from the

There are estimated to be from 1,500 States. The daughter, however, volun- to 2,000 head of cattle and about 60

Bids will be received by the underdaughter rapidly got worse, and in a signed up to the 1st day of April, 1900, short time was unable to move. There 12 m for the entire property as a was no doctor or proper attendance at whole, or separately, that is, cattle at so much per head, horses at so much per bead, and so much for all lease-

J. A. MAGOON, Administrator Estate of Antone Fer-5472—2152-1m nandes

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE SHARES IN THE JAMES I. DOW-SETT ESTATE, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Edward Dowsett, deceased, will sell at public auction 300 shares of the James I Dowsett Estate, Limited, of the parvalue of \$100 each, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the debts of said Estate. The sale will take place at the office of the Hawanan urday, the 10th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon.

For further information apply to the undersigned at the office of the Hawallan Trust & Investment Co., Ltd., No. 409 Fort street, Honolain, H. I. GEORGE CARTER, Administrator Estate of Clward Dow-

sett, Deceased. Honolulu, February 15th, 1900. 5470-2151-7t

SY AUTHORITY.

DR. B. F. SANDOW has this day the German counties are now en- been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of ministrator of the estate of said de-Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice W. A.

Baldwin, resigned. The Board now consists of J. K. Kapunial, chairman; Th. Brandt, Dr. B. hands to the persons thereto entitled, ALEX. YOUNG,

Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 20, 1900.

day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii. ALEX. YOUNG.

Interior Office, Feb. 19, 1900. 2153

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In Re Dissolution of the Olaa Coffee

WHEREAS, The Olan Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a cerby law.

by given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be flied in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Execthat the SIXTH ASSESSMENT OF 10 utive building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted. ALEX. YOUNG.

Minister of the Interior.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Whereas, by an order made by Hon. W. Kalua, Judge of the Circuit Court

Notice is hereby given that the said real estate will be offered for sale at public auction in front of the office of the undersigned, at Walluku, Maul, on MONDAY, MARCH 5th, 1900,

Main street in said Wailuku, occupied by the said M. C. Ross during his life time, and bounded and described

Beginning at the southwest corner of ומומתטים departure from that group for San ing to said estate. All parties indebt- N. 631/2 E. 1.80 chains along road to Kahului

S. 21 E. 0.97 chains along Wailuku plantation worthy she may be sailing from there streets, who will receipt for same un- S. 17 E 1.13 chains along Wailuku plantation

> tridge's lot to beginning And containing an area of 31-100 acres, and being the same premises described in deed from J. W. Austin, askost to said M. C. Ross, dated December 19 h, 1870, and recorded in Liber

31 on Page 281. A portion of the said premises brings

2. All those premises situate in the Ili of Puhanohe, Waibee, Island of Maul, containing an area of 1 31-100 acres more or less, being the same premises described in Land Commission Award No. 4405 M. to Palau. The 2149-3tF rental income of said piece of land is at present \$40.00 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to GEORGE HONS, Administrator Estate M. C. Ross, Sr.

Wailuku, Feb. 9th, 1900. 2151-3tF

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Water 🖢 Closets, Sinks, Hot Water Tanks, Radiators, Tile and General Supplies.

Write for our estimate on anything you need. We buy all our material at Sheriffs', Re zeivers', Trustees' and Assignees Sales. Our Prices 9 are One-Half of Others. Write for free Catalogue No. 12 on all kinds of merchandise

15th and Iron Sts., CHICAGO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 26th day of January, 1900, the against said estate to present them. will of D. H. Hitchcock was admitted duly authenticated, to the undersigned to probate in the Circuit Court of the within six months from date hereof, or Fourth Circuit and the undersigned they will be forever barred. All perwere appointed as administrators and sons indebted to said estate are recreditors of the Estate of said D H. to me at the office of Castle & Cooke, Hitchcock are notified to present their Limited, Honolulu, H. I. claims, with proper vouchers if any exist, at the office of Hitchcock & Smith, in Hi'o, within six months from date hereof or said claims will be thereafter barred.

C. H. W. HITCHCOCK, CORA E. TOWNSEND

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAILAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Kamila

Paulo, Deceased, late of Honolulu, Oahu.

The petition and accounts of the adceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator, it is ordered that MONDAY, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the courtroom of the said Court, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petiton and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. Honolulu, February 20th, 1900.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON,

2153-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAHAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Inga L. Bergersen, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased. The petition and accounts of the

administrator of the estate of said deceased having been filed, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator, it is ordered MONDAY, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at chambers, in the Courthouse at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

By the Court:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Kaumana Widemann, of Honolu-

lu, Oahu, Deceased. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of said Mary Kau-mana Widemann, deceased, having on the 13th day of February, 1900, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Henry R. Macfarlane, Fred. W. Macfariane and John M. Dowsett, having been filed by said John M. Dow-

the 16th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said Court, at the Judiciary building, in said Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition and all parties interested.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS. In the Matter of the Estate of Alexan-

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, responsibility as such administrator, it is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a m. at the courtroom of the said Court, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted,

and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

By the Court:

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR of the will of A. A. Todd, formerly of

Executor of the Will of A. A. Fodd, Deceased. Dated, Feb. 5, 1900, 2149-5tF

ADM: NISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips, deceased, lace of Honolulu, H. L., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims quested to make immediate payment

Administrator of the Estate of John Phililps. Jan. 22, 1900. 5453---2146-10t

BER is used in the Stamps made by

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PASSENGERS.

Maxwell, J. McInnes.

The water in the filter at the Pilot tre boiled in it at noontime. They

The Inverness-shire.

before the ship is ready to sail.

They were seen in the jail last even

were there.

semble at the British Consulate this

Notice to Shipmasters. U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch

which they frequent.

...... MARRIED.

NOTT-ATWOOD-In this city, Febru-

F. Sandow,

GEO. F. TULLOCH, ESQ., has this

Minister of the Interior.

Company, Limited.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is here-

Interior Office, Jan. 3, 1900. 2139-9tF

Second Circuit, on the 3d day of January, 1900, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of M. C. Ross, Sr., late of Wailuku, Maui, was licensed to sell at public auction the real estate hereinafter described.

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. The property to be sold consists of the following, to-wit: 1. That parcel of land situate on

plantation N. 22½ W. 1.88 chains along Dr. Ket-

signee of the Estate of John D. Have-

in a rental of \$168.00 per annum.

Terms cash; deeds at expense of purchaser and sale subject to confirmation by the court.

Q+3+8+8+84**8**4**8**4**8**4**8**4**8**4**8**4**8**4**9**4**9**4**9**4**9**

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.

NOTICE.

Trust & Investment Co., Ltd., on Sat- administratrix under sald will. All D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK,

January 30, 1900.

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

Honolulu, Feb. 21st, 1900. J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

sett, it is hereby ordered that Friday,

Dated, Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 13, 1900. By the Court:

CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

der Moore, Deceased. S. 71% W. 1.25 chains along Walluku and discharging him from all further

Honolulu, February 5, 1900. P. D. KELLETT, JR.,

NOTICE TO CRECITORS.

Kona, Island of Hawaii, but who died in Apia, Samoa, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present same to me at Kilauea, in the Island of Kauai, or to Philip L. Weaver, attorney-at-law, at the office of W. R. Castle, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, with-In six months from date, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me or to said P. L. Weaver. J. A. RODANET.

J. A. GILMAN,

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-2151-4tF the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.